INDICATIONS.

PARTLY CLOUDY TONIGHT AND SATURDAY; COOLER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.

FOUNDED 1833 FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 11, 1908. 20 PAGES—2 CTS

DUTCH CRUISERS ARE IN WAR TRIM

Three Start for Coast of Venezuela All Cleared for Action.

COAST FORTS MAY FIRE ON WARSHIPS

Castro Leaves Bordeaux for Paris—Is Warned to be Good.

Willemstad, Curacao, Dec. 11.—The government of The Netherlands has no intention of being negligent in the matter of the blockade of the Venezuelan coast, inaugurated by three of its warships last week.

The battleship Jacob Van Heemskerk and the cruiser Gelderland left here this morning at 11 o'clock for Venezuelan waters.

They have been cleared for action. It is believed that they will demonstrate off La Guira. Furthermore, they probably will begin seizing Venezuelan merchant vessels, thus putting a stop to the trade between Venezuelan ports.

A clash between the warships and the coastal forts of Venezuela is liable to follow any radical action, because the government at Caracas has expressed its intention of firing on the Dutch ships at the first "unfriendly act."

CASTRO GOES TO PARIS.

Bordeaux, Dec. 11.—President Castro, of Venezuela, left this city for Paris this morning. He is due at the capital this evening.

Apartments have been engaged at the Hotel Palais d'Orsay.

The president's physicians are anxious to reach Berlin as soon as possible in order to undergo his operation, should specialists consider this necessary, with the least loss of time; consequently, Castro's stay in Paris will be short.

The presidential party went in automobiles from the hotel to the railroad station. It was raining hard at the time. A private car was reserved for them, and upon entering it the president was again greeted by the Venezuelan colony of Bordeaux, and number of local merchants.

The president is accompanied to Paris by a special commissary of police.

FRANCE WARNED CASTRO.

Paris, Dec. 11.—It was officially announced today that the French government informed President Castro yesterday that he would be expelled from the country in case he made any "manifestation calculated to disturb the public order," gave interviews to journalists, or in any manner inaugurated a press campaign against France or in justification of his own attitude or that of the Venezuelan government.

Castro gave assurances that he came to France in the capacity of a private citizen to undergo an operation and he promised to adhere to the wishes of the government.

WILL HAVE FINEST WIRELESS IN ALL THE WORLD

Installation for United States Navy to Surpass All Others.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The wireless equipment of the United States will have no peer in any navy of the world when the contract for which the navy department is about to advertise for bids is satisfactorily completed.

When the work planned by the department is finished the government will be able to communicate quickly with any ship of the navy no matter in what waters it might be stationed.

The contract will call for all material and labor for the building and equipment of a high-power wireless telegraph, the first of a number of similar stations, one of which is to be at San Francisco, with a radius of three thousand miles, the installation aboard each ship of the navy of two sets of wireless telegraph instruments capable of sending messages a distance of one thousand miles and receiving messages from a distance of three thousand miles in all latitudes with an adjunct wireless telephone having a radius of one hundred miles.

Bids will be called for immediately and are to be in by January 5th. The successful bidder will be urged to complete the work with all possible haste. The contractor will be allowed to construct any style of tower and use any system of wireless telegraphy he wishes, but they must in every way fulfill the requirements called by the department.

SEVEN SHOT DOWN; NO MOTIVE KNOWN

Three Negroes Killed and Four Injured in Saloon in Memphis.

A WHITE MAN DID THE BLOODY DEED

Just Sauntered Up to Crowd and Got Busy With a Magazine Gun.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 11.—"I shot 'em and that's all there's to it."

Beyond this, mumbled as he was being led to a cell, William Latura, a white man of this city, proffered no explanation of the killing of three negroes and the wounding of four others at a saloon here early today.

According to the statements of bystanders, when Latura entered the saloon a group of negroes were about a pool table in a rear room engaged in a game. As he walked into the room, it is declared, Latura, after surveying the crowd, leisurely unbuttoned a long overcoat he wore and drew an automatic pistol.

If any words were passed bystanders declared they heard none.

As Latura shot one of the negroes fell. When the police arrived three were dead and four others were lying about the floor wounded, one of the latter a woman.

His weapon empty, Latura threw it in an ash heap and walked to a neighboring saloon, where he quietly submitted to arrest.

CHAIRMAN ROSE IS NOT IN RACE, HE SAYS

Spikes a Story to Effect That He Wants to be Postmaster.

Republican County Chairman Rose this afternoon gave emphatic denial to a rumor current upon the streets today to the effect that he is a receptive candidate for postmaster of Fort Wayne, and that failing in lauding the job himself, the chairman is for L. P. Sharp for the place.

"I am not a candidate," said Chairman Rose to The Sentinel, "nor am I taking any part in the fight. And, furthermore, I shall give no endorsement to any candidate who is not the choice of the county central committee."

In this manner the head of the republican county organization disposed of a story that was traveling in political circles at a lively clip when it became noised about that Mr. Rose was likely to complicate the situation by getting into the race upon his own account. The denial of Mr. Rose leaves but four men mentioned—Postmaster Hanna, W. E. Doud, L. P. Sharp and John W. Hayden.

"The meeting of the county central committee tomorrow to express its preference on the Fort Wayne postmastership is going to be a very short affair," said a prominent republican leader today. "We are not going to have any long-winded speeches. The committee's decision is likely to be reached very quickly, and we're going to adjourn in short order."

MACK DENIES EVERYTHING.

Democratic Chairman Says He Has Not Quarreled With Woodson.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Norman E. Mack, chairman of the democratic national committee, when asked about the published report that a disagreement had developed between himself and Secretary Woodson, of the committee, said:

"There is nothing to it; nothing at all."

"Are you still friendly to Mr. Bryan?"

"Certainly. I see no reason why I should not be just as good a friend of Mr. Bryan now as I have been in the past."

"Will you be for him for president in 1912?"

"As it is not at all likely that Mr. Bryan will be a candidate four years from now, there is no use discussing that question at this time."

WILL VISIT THE CANAL.

Washington, Dec. 11.—A trip will be made to the Isthmus canal zone by the interstate and foreign commerce committee, according to a decision reached by that committee today. It will sail on December 28, probably from Miami, Fla., on a government tug, returning to Washington January 12. The trip is to be made to allow the members to become thoroughly acquainted with the governmental conditions in the zone.

COURT HALTS LOCAL OPTION WAR IN WHITLEY

Judge Wrigley Restrains Board from Calling a Special Election.

Columbia City, Ind., Dec. 11.—Progress toward a special local option election in Whitley county was halted yesterday when Judge L. H. Wrigley, in the circuit court, granted the petition of Benjamin Raupfer and others and issued an injunction restraining the county commissioners from calling the special election. The order is made returnable February 4, and the whole matter will go over until that time, attorneys for the Anti-Saloon league consenting without argument.

Raupfer is principal owner of the Walter-Raupfer Brewing company at Columbia City, and he attacked the proceedings upon the grounds that the recent local option law passed by the legislature is unconstitutional and the further fact that the county council had as yet made no appropriation to meet the expenses of the special election petitioned for. While the new turn of affairs was a bitter disappointment to the temperance advocates, who believe Whitley county will vote "dry" by a large majority, it is said that they may dismiss the action now pending and file an entirely new petition which shall not be open to some of the attacks made upon the present one.

The petition contains the names of 1,229 voters—251 more than the required 20 per cent.—but it is alleged that many of the signatures on the pending petition were secured on Sunday; that other persons than the subscribing voters signed the voters' names—as the wife for her husband and sons; also, that the petition should have been filed five days prior to the regular meeting of the board of commissioners.

WILL TRY ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 11.—It was announced today that an organization is being perfected in St. Joseph county looking toward the trying out of the county local option law. It is probable that no decision to call an election will be reached until after the field day of the Anti-Saloon league, January 31. If nothing is done until that time no election will be held in this county until March.

SCOTT COUNTY DRY.

Scottsburg, Ind., Dec. 11.—After 11 o'clock tonight Scott county will enter the list of dry counties, when the license of J. J. Renn expires.

Since July he has had a monopoly on the liquor business here. This marks the close of one of the hardest fought remonstrance fights in southern Indiana, a fight that has been going on for four years with very little rest.

BLUFFTON SALOON CLOSES.

Bluffton, Ind., Dec. 11.—Fred Blackwood's saloon has closed its doors, leaving only five saloons in Bluffton, and when the licenses of the remainder expire, January 7 and February 7, Bluffton and Wells county will be "dry" for a period of two years.

LAST SALOON GOES OUT.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 11.—Newburg, a town of 1,500 in Warrick county, ten miles east of here, is now dry. Saloons in the town were voted out recently and the last license, that of J. E. Abshier, has just expired and his place has been closed.

A DRUNKEN MAN'S LUCK.

While Illuminated Blunders Into $85,000 Bargain.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—A "drunk" that ultimately netted its owner in the neighborhood of $80,000 was related in Judge Mack's court today as part of the evidence resulting in the court setting aside the will of the late Joseph Willis at the request of his widow, Mrs. Bertha Willis.

Willis, it was related, while intoxicated, bought a piece of west side real estate for $4,300 some years ago. When he became sober he regretted the deal, thinking someone had taken advantage of his condition. He investigated, however, and to make the best of what he considered a bad bargain, made sufficient improvements to pay taxes and a little profit. The property today is appraised at $85,000. In setting aside the will, Judge Mack found that the testator was of unsound mind when the instrument was executed.

NEWSIES HELD MEETING.

Fort Wayne newsboys held a meeting at C. A. Phelps' quarters in the Arcade last night and after electing Edwin Meiers captain to succeed Foster Houck, listened to a very helpful and instructive talk by E. A. K. Hackett.

FAITH OF FANATIC HAS BEEN JARRED

One of Kansas City Murderers is Penitent and Awakened.

THINKS COMMAND NOT THE LORD'S

Story of Misguided Zealot is Told After Capture by the Police.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 11.—The Lord was either not with us, or was on a vacation. Now I know my faith was wrong; that I was mistaken."

That is the statement made today by James Sharp, better known as "Adam God," who was captured in Kansas late yesterday. It was Sharp who last Tuesday led his followers into a battle with the police that has already resulted in five deaths.

A. J. Selsor, aged 72, an innocent by-stander, wounded by a stray bullet, is the last of the victims to die. Selsor died at the hospital at midnight last night.

It is a penitent and humble prophet that sits in his cell in the police station here with the responsibility of five deaths upon him, but insists that he acted in good faith.

Thought It God's Will.

"Honestly, Captain," he said to Officer Whitsell, "I believed that we were doing right and that it was God's will. When the bullets commenced to hit me then I had a revelation. I am glad to be back and want to stand for anything that God wills. Oh! it is terrible, terrible!

"I had a nice farm in Oklahoma and was doing well when I believed I was called. Now I have no money, my children have left me and I have murdered innocent men.

"I'm up a stump, brother. But it was all the fault of the faith. I saw it all as soon as that bullet hit me. I expect to be killed. I don't care how quickly it comes. I only want time to write a letter to my followers and tell them that the faith was wrong."

Sharp professed to have received a revelation from God to preach and he said that he believed the Lord would protect him and his flock from harm at the hands of their enemies, in which manner he spoke of the police. The band had gone armed ever since they fought with the Canadian police a year or so ago.

Tried to Kill Himself.

Sharp told the police he tried to kill himself immediately after the fight, but could not get the cartridge into the chamber of his revolver.

"If you wanted to die all you had to do was to walk out into the street," said Captain Whitsell.

"Yes, but when I found the gun would not work it strengthened my faith a little and I thought the Lord wanted me to escape," was the prophet's answer.

In Tuesday's fight Sharp was wounded in both hands while a third bullet passed through his hat brim and another through his coat lapel.

When told her husband was captured and that he had been wounded, Mrs. Sharp, who also is in jail, said: "Then there's little for me to pin my faith to."

REPUBLICANS PICK WILL WOOD FOR THE CHAIR

Lafayette Senator Choice of Colleagues in Pro Tempore Honors.

Indianapolis, Dec. 11.—There seems to be a pretty general understanding among republicans who came to Indianapolis yesterday to attend the meeting of republican senators that Senator Will R. Wood, of Lafayette, shall be the president pro tem of the senate during the next session. One report was in circulation last night to the effect that Senator Wood had been formally selected at the meeting of republican senators at the state house. Several senators denied that there had been any formal action in this matter.

In case Senator Wood should not be selected for the place, there are other possibilities.

Among those mentioned are Senators Crumpacker, Springer, Cox, Mattingly and Bland.

RUEF IS CONVICTED.

San Francisco, Dec. 11.—Abraham Ruef, former political boss of San Francisco, was convicted yesterday of bribery. The verdict was returned at 4 o'clock after the deliberations of the jury had been prolonged throughout a period of twenty-four hours. The warnings of Judge William P. Lawlor and the vigilance of the police checked all attempted demonstration, although the excitement in the courtroom was so intense that men were thrust down in their seats or held in the grasp of detectives as they rose to obtain a better view of the proceedings

LETTER CAME AFTER NEWS OF MAN'S DEATH

J. D. Ludwig, the Missing Grocer, Had Written to His Daughter Here.

Members of the family of J. D. Ludwig, the East Lewis street grocer who died Wednesday night at Jamestown, O., were notified this morning by two sons who went yesterday to bring the body of their father home that they would leave there early this morning and would advise the family upon their arrival at Lima when to expect them in Fort Wayne.

None of the particulars of the death were given in the message, but a letter received yesterday by Mrs. C. D. Flickinger, a daughter, was to the effect that he had determined to return home. This letter said that he was at Jamestown in care of a physician and asked her to see that somebody came to bring him home.

She was asked to send along a suit case and his overcoat. The letter indicated that he was tired of wandering and ill and wanted to be back with his wife and children. It did not arrive, however, until word came that he had passed away.

The wife and daughters in Fort Wayne know absolutely nothing more than was conveyed to them in a message yesterday. Knowledge of his wandering since without apparent reason he on October 18 left a good home and a profitable business without any warning probably died with him unless they were conveyed to some of his new acquaintances at Jamestown before his death.

The body will be taken upon its arrival to the home on East Butler street and the funeral will take place from there. The case is a strange one from the fact that when he left home he had little money, his relations with his family had always been pleasant and there was nothing in his financial condition to warrant him in leaving home. The business he formerly conducted was continued during his absence by Clarance Ludwig, a son who had been associated with him for several years, and there was nothing developed that gave the family the slightest inkling as to why he left home unless his mind became impaired.

The remains arrived in the city this afternoon at 4 o'clock in charge of the sons. The funeral services will probably be held Sunday.

QUESTION STUMPS A SUPERIOR COURT PANEL

Jurors Can Not Decide What Necessities Are—Courts.

The superior court jury that heard the evidence in the suit of Marcus Saul against John F. Berner in an effort to recover for a suit and fur piece purchased by Mrs. Berner, wrestled with the proposition five hours today then asked for further instructions.

When they filed into the box the foreman said that they had not been able to agree upon just what the necessities of life are and that on that point they wanted the court to inform them. Judge Heaton reviewed his instructions and covered the point that stumped the jurors, after which they retired for another hitch at the proposition. Only $2 is involved in the action.

New Appointment Made.

In the circuit court Judge Edward O'Rourke appointed Charles B. Woodworth a member of the county board of charities and corrections to succeed Clark Fairbank, deceased. Mrs. Eliza C. Rudisill, Mrs. Marie J. Olds, William H. Schiemann and C. C. Schlatter were reappointed.

Threw Things at Him.

Raymond C. Phipps, a Pennsylvania brakeman, has filed suit for divorce from Lizzie K. Phipps, to whom he was married in August, 1907. He says she cursed and abused him and threw kitchen utensils at him. Harper & Eggeman are his attorneys.

FIRST MEETING TONIGHT.

The first meeting of the committee chairmaned by A. S. Bond which will have in charge the getting in shape of the Young property for the Fort Wayne Country club will be held at the Wayne club tonight. Improvements that will have to be made on the land will be taken up and plans for the club house will also be considered.

President C. D. Tillo, of the Kekionga Golf club, will call a meeting some night next week of the chairmen of all the committees at which the future plans of that organization will be discussed.

CONGRESS SEEKS BALM FOR WOUND

House Adopts Resolution Opening Way to Hit President.

SENATE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW SUIT

Another Usurpation by the President is Said to be Rankling.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Immediately after the convening of the house today, Representative Perkins, of New York, introduced a resolution which had heretofore been agreed upon providing for appointment of a special committee of five members to consider the proper means of dealing with that portion of the President's message which criticises the course of congress in prohibiting the detail of secret service men to duty outside of their own bureau. The resolution is preceded by a preamble reciting some expressions of the message. No effort is made to give voice to the feeling of the house.

In presenting the resolution Mr. Perkins made a brief statement saying that he was satisfied that the public would not hesitate to take such action as the dignity of that body required.

Expressions Were Unfortunate.

He said that some of the President's expressions were unfortunate.

The resolution was adopted and Messrs. Perkins, New York; Denby, of Michigan; Weeks, of Massachusetts; Williams, of Mississippi, and Lloyd, of Missouri, were appointed on the committee.

In submitting the resolution Mr. Perkins said that the statements by the President could not be lightly disregarded as they might impair the usefulness of the congress; that undue obtuseness might argue a lack of proper self respect.

A resolution similar to that passed by the house probably will be adopted by the senate early next week. It will provide for the appointment of a committee to recommend a course of action relative to the president's utterances.

Mr. Perkins has called a meeting of the committee for tomorrow afternoon. He said that he expects to be able to bring in a report before the holidays recess of congress.

Republican senators today considered what action should be taken by the senate concerning the message of the president and it was practically decided to permit the resolution to be brought in by some democratic senator. The resolution will provide for an investigation of the whole subject by the senate committee on appropriations.

ANOTHER CROW TO PICK.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Attention was called today to the fact that the utterances of the president in regard to the action of congress in limiting the use of the secret service force is not the only action of the executive that is considered by members as objectionable. It became known that the subcommittee of the committee on appropriations, having in charge the preparation of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation mill, has been investigating the razing of the old Pennsylvania depot that was located on the Mall until the president had it torn down last summer. That the committee failed to expunge its inquiries about this action from the printed hearings is taken to indicate the temper of that committee toward the executive.

When Colonel Charles S. Bromwell, military aid to the president and superintendent of public buildings and grounds, appeared before the committee, Representative Burleson, of Texas, asked him if he had not requested an appropriation last year for a watchman for the old depot.

An Astonished Texan.

"I think so," said Colonel Bromwell, "but I have not had any occasion to use it because I have torn down the railroad station."

"What! torn down the railroad station?" exclaimed the Texan member.

Colonel Bromwell explained that he tore down the building on a written order from the president of the United States.

"Do you know of any law on the statute books that authorizes any executive officer to sell any of the property of the United States of that character—real estate?" inquired Chairman Tawney, of Minnesota.

"No sir," replied the president's aide. "I called the attention of the high authorities to that and received an order to tear the building down."

The committee also went into an examination of government officials to ascertain what right commission on country life, appointed by the president, had to use the franking privilege, as it claimed was being done.

The members of the committee referred to the commission as "one created without authority of law."

STATE GOES AFTER DUNN IN OLD WAY

Testimony is Same As Was Adduced at Two Former Trials.

DEFENSE TAKES UP VERY LITTLE TIME

Cross Examination is Short and Case is Progressing Nicely.

In the trial of Charles W. Dunn in the circuit court today the state continued its line of evidence intending to show that the accused in the days following the disappearance of Alice Cothrell and up to the time the body was discovered in the cistern on his premises endeavored to prevent a search of this cistern and made a number of statements in which he declared that she would not be found in Wallen, but was twenty miles away, while the searchers were looking over the town.

The defense is devoting very little time to the cross-examination of the witnesses and in nearly every instance only one or two questions have been asked and the witnesses excused. The attorneys are devoting a great part of their time to saving every legal point in the question and the record is being filled with objections to the testimony.

Will Adjourn Tomorrow.

There will be no session of the court tomorrow, as Judge Watkins has some matters that demand his attention in Huntington, and he will adjourn at 5 o'clock this evening until Monday morning, when the hearing will be resumed. Edward Cothrell, the father of the girl, who met her death, was in the court for the first time and spent the day beside his wife, who has been present since the beginning of the proceedings on Monday. Deputy Clerk Will Hammond finished figuring the cost of the special venire and up to the time the present jury was sworn to try the case $614 had been expended.

Charles L. Tilman, a rural mail carrier who had heard Dunn say among other things that he was "as public spirited as half the d—n trash in Wallen" and that he had searched his own premises first.. He also said objection was raised to dragging the cistern under the cellar on account of the mental condition of the wife of the aged prisoner.

George Griswold said that he had driven in every direction from Wallen looking for the girl and that Dunn had told him he would find her ten or fifteen miles away. He also said that Dunn told him Mrs. Cothrell hated her children so she would not mind if one or two more were killed.

William N. Doty, Mrs. Alexander Huguenard, Charles Badiac, Felix and Harry Grosjean, Andrew Fair and Lem Baker were all on the stand for the purpose of testifying to statements and circumstances which the state expects to show were for the purpose of diverting suspicion from himself.

In closing the testimony yesterday afternoon W. H. Root was one of the witnesses who said Dunn had told him he had searched his premises so carefully that a dead rat could not have escaped him. He also said the weeds in the yard were not much trampled, which indicated that they had not been looked over carefully.

Walter Hare had seen Dunn at 2 o'clock the day of the disappearance near his barn and Mrs. Libbie Spangler said the day after the disappearance that Dunn got drinking water at Huguenard's. Mrs. Charles O. Pfeiffer told of having made a search for the body.

MISS MATSON FEELING BETTER.

Was Run Down by Careless Grocery Wagon Driver.

Miss Fannie Matson, of 931 Liberty street, is feeling considerably better today than it would be supposed after having been run down by a carelessly-driven grocery wagon. She is suffering from a bad gash across her forehead, which it required ten stitches to sew up, and also has several bad bruises on her arms and limbs. The occurrence took place Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the corner of Wayne and Barr streets and the wagon belonged to the Doehrmann grocery.

Miss Matson was carried into the Good Samaritan drugstore, where Dr. G. L. Greenawalt attended to her injuries, and she was taken to her home. Her injuries are painful, but it is surprising that they are not more serious.

In the commotion that followed that occurrence, Helen Dawson, the ten-year-old daughter of H. Dawson, of Webster and Pearl streets, was knocked down and suffered a bad bruise on the back of her head.

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—For Indiana and Illinois: Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday; cooler tonight.

Lower Michigan: Snow flurries and cooler tonight; Saturday, fair.

Extraordinary Shoe Bargains

Offered for Saturday

Selling Out

Prass & Reed Co. Stock



Women's $2.50 Shoes, Saturday..... **$1.59**

Big lot women's vici and dongola kid; blucher and lace styles; neat trim extension soles; military and Cuban heels; all sizes; $2.50 values.

Saturday at the selling out sale..... **$1.59**

Children's $1.75 shoes, Saturday..... **99c**

265 pairs children's vici and dongola kid lace shoes; heavy double soles; extraordinary values; $1.75 kind; sizes 8½ to 12.

Saturday at the selling out sale..... **99c**

Boys' $2.00 and $2.50 shoes, Saturday..... **$1.39**

325 pairs boys' gun metal and box calf leathers; blucher style; heavy double soles. Sold $2.00 and $2.50; all sizes.

Saturday at the selling out sale..... **$1.39**

Selling Out

PRASS & REED CO.

Entire Stock

716 and 718 Calhoun St.

IN THE THEATERS

A performance of Augustus Thomas' remarkable play, "The Witching Hour," was presented at the Majestic theater last night. Last January the first public performance of the play was given in the same theater and evoked unanimous praise from all who saw it. The company producing the play this time also won the approval of theaudience and at the end of thethird act Howard Gould, who plays the role of Jack Brookfield, was compelled to appear before the audience and express his thanks for the appreciation shown for the play and the company.

A second performance of the play proved it to be no less absorbing in interest, no less powerful in suggestion, no less potent as an influence for thought than it seemed at first. The story is now too familiar to need repeating at this time. Its great power and interest hinges on the inexplainable, the employment of telepathy or thought transference as a means of producing physical results. It is a departure into the realms of what is little understood, but is classed psychical phenomena. It is an idea that the thought of the many can influence the few without being literally spoken to them. Mr. Thomas has created a strong argument in favor of such things. It is intensely interesting. There are distinctions of moral attitudes drawn which are stimulating to both mind and spirit. Character is a word which means something vital as Brookfield describes it to the dishonorable politician who wants to marry his niece. Prejudice and superstition show up for their littleness as Brookfield makes young Whipple overcome his aversion to the jewel cat's eye. And the fuller understanding of his own possibilities and the determination to build on a higher plane of thought and act which the playwright has made so effective and so seemingly natural in Brookfield are bound to give the play a force that will be felt by all who see it.

The company producing the play last night was entirely satisfactory. Mr. Gould gave an impersonation of Brookfield which would require mere niceties of criticism to give other than great praise. The work of Mr. See as Lew Ellinger, a "sport," is an exquisite bit of comedy. Miss Eleanor Barry played the part of Mrs. Whipple with a delightful womanliness and appreciation of a fond mother's love and pity for a son. Miss Alma Chester as Brookfield's sister was equally satisfactory and Janet Dunbar, the niece, was as fresh looking and ingenious o fmanner as a thoroughly sweet and unaffected young girl should be. Charles Mailes as Justice Prentiss and George Howell as Frank Hardmuth were eminently satisfactory in their respective roles and gave them the necessary force both in appearance and in action that was required. Parts of less prominence did not suffer in comparison with those of more importance.

* * *

Our Own Stock company will give another performance of "A Gilded Fool" this evening and on Saturday afternoon and evening the farce, "Charley's Aunt."

* * *

"The Heir to the Hoorah," a comedy, will be the production of Our Own Stock company at the Majestic next week with the exception of Wednesday when George M. Cohan in "The Yankee Prince" will be the attraction.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Jordan is the prima donna who will be heard with George M. Cohan in his big musical comedy on next Wednesday.

* * *

"The Heir to the Hoorah," which Our Own Stock company will put on next week, has never been seen in Fort Wayne. It is bound therefore to be one of the greatest attractions at the Majestic which the stock company has produced.

* * *

"Beyond Siberia" is the play which the Lyric Stock company will put on next week and at which Mr. Jossey and Mr. Berry are hard at work in preparing for the public.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Letter Carriers' association met at the home of Mrs. William Fields Wednesday afternoon and a most enjoyable time was enjoyed by all. Mrs. Will Zimmerly and Mrs. Paul Richter were the prize winners.

WAS AMONG OLDEST OF THE NATIVE RESIDENTS

Mrs. Louisa Flinn Born in Fort Wayne 78 Years Ago—The Deaths.

Born in Fort Wayne more than seventy-eight years ago, Mrs. Louisa Flinn, one of the very oldest of the native residents of this city, died at 7:30 o'clock this morning at the home of her son, G. A. Flinn, 72 Elizabeth street. Death was due to a complication of diseases, combined with the infirmities of age. Her age was 78 years, 6 months and 7 days.



MRS. LOUISA FLINN,

Pioneer Fort Wayne Woman Who Has Passed Away.

Mrs. Flinn was the last of a family of eleven children and was the daughter of Louis Mason, a pioneer resident of Fort Wayne. She was born in 1830 on the site later occupied by the old Orff stone flouring mill along the bank of the St. Mary's river on West Main street. When a mere child the family located on the Richardvilles' reserve, south of Fort Wayne, and this was her home for many years. She was married to George W. Flinn, who was one of the earliest bill posters in the city. The husband and five children preceded the wife and mother in death. Mrs. Flinn is survived by her three sons—Charles, Albert and William Flinn, all of Fort Wayne. There is one grandson. Mrs. Flinn was a widely known and highly esteemed pioneer. Down to her last days her memory retained vividly the mental pictures of pioneer days in Fort Wayne, when the red man outnumbered the white and when there had been scarcely a beginning of the growth toward the present Fort Wayne.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the residence and at 1:30 from Trinity M. E. church, Rev. W. P. Herron officiating. Friends will please omit flowers. Interment will occur at Prairie Grove, and opportunity will be given to view the remains at Prairie Grove chapel prior to the interment.

HALLEMEYER.

Harriet Hallemeyer, 14 years of age, died Thursday afternoon at the Indiana school, where she was an inmate.

The remains were shipped to Muncie for funeral services and interment.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Barrow.—Funeral services of Henry Barrow will be held Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the Methodist Protestant church at New Haven.

Essinger. — Funeral services of Amil Essinger will be held Sunday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence, 501 East Suttenfield street, and at 2 o'clock from St. John's Reeformed church.

Elx.—Funeral services of Ernest Conrad will be held Sunday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence on East Lewis street and at 2 o'clock from St. Paul's Lutheran church.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Harry E. Rosher, 22, clerk, and Irene B. McGirk, 20.

Gottlieb Kroemer, 33, meter assembler, and Helen Arbar, 24.

Charles H. Parham, 28, salesman, and Bessie F. Bowman, 29.

George Voight, 28, collector, and Cora Lindner, 27.

INTERURBAN WRECKS WAGON.

Team Hitched to Vehicle Has Narrow Escape.

Shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon a Toledo and Chicago interurban car collided with one of the large delivery wagons of the Baum Commission company on East Columbia street and as a result the vehicle was demolished. Fortunately the team escaped without injury. The wagon was backed up in front of the commission house at the time of the accident, the horses starting forward just as the car approached.



What is more acceptable than a Hat Shop product for an Xmas box at

1006 BROADWAY?

We have models for your peculiar style of beauty and contents of purse.

Art Display

The story about the early bird, you know.

Don't Spoil Your Christmas

The Holiday shopping days are here, and if you are looking forward to a MERRY XMAS, now is the time to commence preparing for it. It may be that you are not financially able to meet the extra expense; if such is the case, let us advance you any amount of money you want on HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES, VEHICLES, without removal. Loans made in any amount from $5.00 up. All business is strictly private. If you need money, fill out the following blank and send it to us, and our agent will call on you, or call at our office.

Your name .....

Address .....

Amount wanted .....

Loans made in all surrrounding towns
Open evenings until Christmas

Fort Wayne Loan Company

706 CALHOUN STREET.
—ROOM 2, SECOND FLOOR—

Home Phone 833. FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Finishing Touch

To a dainty spread table is a bowl of

Perfection Wafers "P. W." on Every One

Crackers you must have—
Why not have the best?

ORDER THEM TODAY.

PERFECTION BISCUIT CO.

CHRISTMAS UMBRELLAS



Every lady or gentleman appreciates a good Umbrella. We are agents for the famous Ball Bearing kind, the best improvement ever put on an Umbrella. 200 to select from, ranging in price from $3.00 to $15.00.

Have our clerks explain the ball bearing feature.

Trenkley & Koerber

816 CALHOUN STREET.

Look fo the Big Clock.



Three Rattling Specials!!

A chance to buy the little ones a Christmas present of exceptional value and beauty. Better buy early while the stock lasts.

39c



A Full Sized Child's Rocker

"like cut" strong and durable nothing cheap but the price a large purchase enables us to quote this $1.50 value for the ridiculously low price

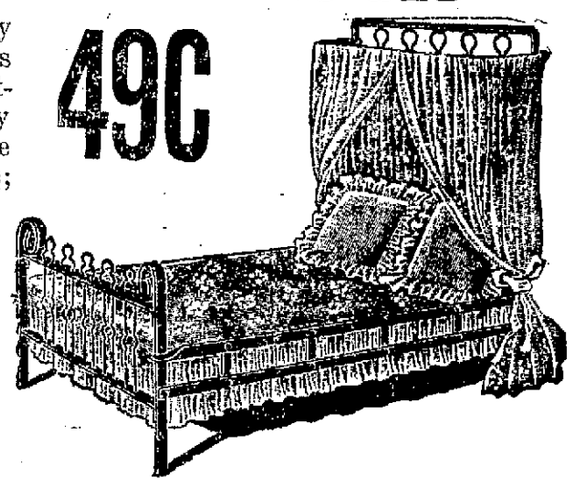
39 Cents

Out of the High Rent District---Saves You 25 Per Cent

SPECIAL DOLL'S BRASS BED

Regular value, $1.50; exactly like cut; 18 inches long, 11 inches wide, 15 inches high; has mattress, two pillows and canopy top; draperies and coverings are of beautifully figured cretonne; can be folded flat and each bed is neatly wrapped. While they last—

49c



49c

HERE'S AN ARTICLE

Which will delight any child. Dining Room Set or Library Set. Exactly like cut. Four pieces—table, chair, settee and rocker—rich mission finish; rocker, chair and settee measure 9 inches high; settee is 8 inches wide; table is a folding one and measures 10 inches across the top; extra strongly built. The whole set (4 pieces), worth $1.25.

OUR SPECIAL PRICE

49c Set

HOLIDAY SPECIALS!

Steel die cut Glass Pitchers; worth 30c	10c	Congress Leather Upholstered Couches, full steel construction	$7.98
Imported Cream and Sugar; worth 35c per set	10c	Solid Oak 6 ft. Dining Table	$4.98
Sleeve Boards, each	5c	Solid Oak Wardrobes; worth $11.00	$7.75
Iron Beds, full size	$1.89	Oil Cloth, per yard	23c
Velvet Rugs, 27x54 inches	$1.23	Bed Room Suits (solid oak)	$12.75
Imported (large size) China Cream Pitchers, worth 30c	10c	Davenports, imitation leather covered, oak or mahogany	$35.00
Solid Oak Sideboards, worth $20.00	$14.75		

NATIONAL FURNITURE CO.

1231-1233 Calhoun St., Cor. Montgomery.

OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT

Smoking Jackets and Bath Robes

The largest and most attractive line ever shown in this city. What could be more acceptable than one of these comfort-giving garments. If you doubt it—ASK THE MAN.

They're priced from $3.50 to $20.00.

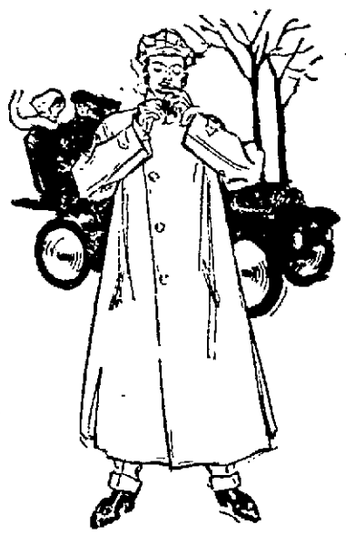
Especially attractive lines at $6.00, $7.50 and $8.50.

"Shields"



ARE YOU

Properly Prepared



IN THE

Requirements

OF THE

Season



BOTH AS TO

Gifts and Apparel?



In Clothing we never have been called upon to "make good" a STEIN-BLOCH garment.

If the present is to be of clothing, can you imagine a better reputation to buy on. STEIN-BLOCH means the sterling mark on your present.

In Hats, STETSON has long been a name to conjure with. In our case it's only one of many.

The Tween, Imperial and Howard are other good hats we carry enormous showings in. They have more than doubled our hat business in the past year.

A pretty good reason why your friend would like one, isn't it?

BUY EARLY

WE WILL BE

OPEN EVENINGS

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF

XMAS BUYERS

COMMENCING THE EVENING OF THURSDAY,

DEC. 17.

Lukes-Rose-Schirmeyer Co.

HOME of GOOD CLOTHING

IN FORT WAYNE

IF YOU PLACE US EARLY ON

Your Shopping List

YOU MAY BE HAPPILY SAVED MANY USELESS STEPS

OUR GOODS ARE GOOD

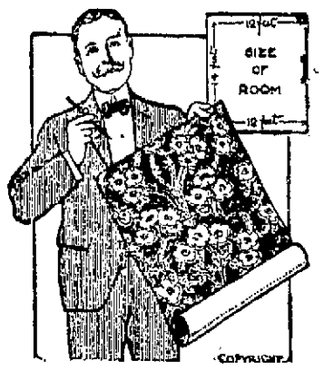
In Haberdashery such as Shirts, Neckwear, Hose, Mufflers, Gloves, Suspenders, Jewelry, etc., etc., we have made our store the choice of thousands of buyers.

An unusually large stock of this class of merchandise for the Holiday season should make our name common in every household where presents are given.

How would a box of six pairs of Everwear Hose, guaranteed for six months, do?

In Other Holiday goods, such as Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Suit Cases, Collar Boxes, Umbrellas, Sweater Coats, Driving and Skating Hoods, Children's Gauntlet Gloves, etc., we are fully prepared to show you the latest patterns and novelties.

In particular we want to call your attention to our Blauvelt Knit Sweaters. We consider them the most beautiful for both men and women we have seen this season.



It's Well to be Proud

Of a handsomely decorated room. Occasion for your pride if you have picked out from our many pretty patterns those which harmonize best with your floor coverings and furniture. We are of the opinion that we have the most beautiful wall papers in town. We'd like your judgment.

We will sell all our 7c Paper that usually sold for 10 and 12c a roll at

3c PER ROLL

Call Early While the Collection is Good.

SOUTH SIDE WALL PAPER STORE

G. HALLER 1912 Calhoun St.

IT WILL PAY YOU

To investigate our methods of loaning money on personal property without its removal, for they're equitable, quick in response to a request, private in every transaction, and the charges are modest indeed. **WE ASK YOU TO SEE.**

Your furniture, fixture, piano, horses, wagons, cattle, or any other personal property will be security for the amount you require.

We give you the full amount of the loan applied for in cash. No charges of any kind taken out in advance.

STATE LOAN CO.

Room 15, 2nd Floor, North American Bldg., Clinton Street.
(Opposite Masonic Temple Theater.)

HOME PHONE 2811.

We have money to loan on improved farms at

5% INTEREST

Privilege given to make partial payments on principal at interest paying period.

Commercial Bank

317 Calhoun Street. Fort Wayne, Ind.

E. F. Sites, D. D. S.
—DENTIST—
FORT WAYNE - - IND.
112 W. Wayne St., 4 doors west of Calhoun St.

D. C. FISHER—
Insurance, Real Estate
Loans
WEST WAYNE STREET.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence 404 Berry St. East.
SPECIALTY—Diseases of Women
Telephone 4.0. Hours—9 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

Christmas goods arriving daily. Come in and make your selection early.
THE PAPE FURNITURE CO. 11-7-tf

Northern Indiana News and Gossip

The Alumni association of the Avilla High school will hold its annual banquet December 29.

Carl Nelson, of Elkhart, 20 years of age, is under arrest charged with having forged his father's name to a check for $45.

Henry Cook, a well known Whitley county man, died Wednesday evening at his home in Churubusco. He was 74 years of age.

Mrs. Ada E. Rush, in a suit for divorce filed at Goshen, says her mother-in-law is continually finding fault with what she does about the house.

The North school building, one mile north of Garrett, was destroyed by fire Thursday. The structure was erected a year ago at a cost of $8,000.

John Payne, sentenced to the reformatory from Bluffton two years ago on a charge of having robbed a saloon of $65, has been paroled. He has been a model prisoner.

Public school teachers who officiated in Whitley county prior to 1873 are arranging to hold a reunion in connection with the next old settlers' meeting at Columbia City.

Editor W. H. Tallman, of the Lagrange Democrat, lost his luxuriant white beard in an attempt to light a gasoline stove, and the editor is whiskerless for the first time in forty years.

Eight postmasters in Noble county will retain their jobs indefinitely by the recent civil service order of the president. The Noble county offices in the fourth class are Rome City, Avilla, Brimfield, Wawaka, Lisbon, Kimmell, Wolf Lake and Wolcottville.

Mrs. Orange Hill, of Kendallville, has just located her father, William Longyear, who is now living at Twin Falls, Idaho. Thirty-four years ago Longyear left with a party of gold-seekers for the Black Hills, and no word was heard from him until a few days ago.

The late Abe Goldsmith, of Ligonier, who died in Philadelphia, carried life insurance policies aggregating $25,032.60. They were taken out from 1882 to 1904. In all Mr. Goldsmith had nine policies and they were all in the New York Life. The largest was for $5,000 and the smallest for $1,000.

Mrs. Hannah Ellen Barker, pioneer Huntington county woman, collapsed suddenly from heart trouble Thursday and expired in the arms of her son-in-law, Jacob Bruss, who rushed to her aid when he heard her calling strangely. Mrs. Barker was 78 years of age and resided south of Huntington a short distance.

Fred Crosbie, living near Bluffton, is a grandfather, though but 37 years of age. Mr. Crosbie was married when he was sixteen years of age. Minnie, his first daughter, was born when he and Mrs. Crosbie had been married a year. His daughter was married when she was sixteen, and a year later her first child was born.

The controller of the currency has granted authority for the organization of the new bank at Butler, Ind. It will have $25,000 capital and the following officers: President, D. W. Weitz; vice presidents, F. L. Farnsworth, James D. Wilcox and Frank Creager; cashier, Walter Snider; assistant cashier, R. C. Campbell. The bank has its safe and fixtures and will be ready to do business about January 1.

The Portland Cement company, at Syracuse, is making preparations for putting the marl dredge into Lake Wawasee. To this the cottagers are strenuously objecting. In fact, steps will be taken at once in the courts to prevent the company going into the lake. Such a process of work by the marl dredge will destroy the lake for fishing grounds for a great many years after the dredge is taken from the lake, it is claimed.

The United States Bureau of Naturalization has practically upheld the decision of Judge Merryman, of Decatur, in declining to issue naturalization papers to George Zehr, a well known Hartford township farmer. Zehr in making his application declared that under his religious belief he did not believe in voting. While Washington says this belief is inconsistent with the duties of American citizenship, the matter of issuing the citizenship papers is left to the discretion of the court.

The subject of Rabbi Ettelson's address this evening will be "The Melting Pot."

The finest clothing made at a price below any other store is building up the Patterson-Fletcher Co. business every day.

Chains. Beck, the Jeweler. 11-14-15-16-17-18

Evening dress protectors at the Patterson-Fletcher store.

That's the one—"The Bee Line." Phone 1699. 10-2t

BIG MEETING DECEMBER 21.

Several Hundred Woodmen From Out of Town Will Be Here.

A big meeting of Modern Woodmen of Northern Indiana is to be held here on the 21st of this month, at which time it is thought those from outside the city will number several hundred. A committee from the Fort Wayne lodges has been appointed to complete arrangements for the affair and consists of the following: Charles King, chairman; E. M. Stillwell, Ray McAdams, Henry Hoham, C. V. Wilkens and G. A. Schust.

The Woodmen will gather in the afternoon at the Aldine hall and an evening gathering will also take place. Addresses during the afternoon and evening will be made by a number of the more active workers in the order, many of them having already accepted invitations to be present here on that day.

See our Christmas Post Cards. Jones Kodak store.

Pictures! Pictures! Pictures! Come to Kell & Kell to get your pictures. 926 Calhoun St. 12-8-tf

Make the Test

THE KING PIANO HOUSE

Big Sacrifice Sale

ARTHUR J. KING has purchased the balance of the Plumadore stock of pianos. The store will be known hereafter as **THE KING PIANO HOUSE** under the management of a factory representative, J. P. Cook. **WE DO NOT USE** the old backwoods methods of running down all other makes of pianos in order to sell our own, but sell our pianos **STRICTLY ON THEIR MERIT**, for the merit of the **KING PIANOS** sells them, especially when tone is considered, and not simply an instrument that will make a noise. **PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST** because we make our pianos **AT OUR OWN FACTORY AT BLUFFTON, INDIANA** (6,000 each year), **ONLY TWENTY-FIVE MILES FROM FORT WAYNE.** The **RELIABLE KING PIANOS** are known from the **ATLANTIC** to the **PACIFIC**, from the **NORTH** to **SOUTH**, as well as **SEVERAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES**, as just the **RIGHT PIANOS** at just the **RIGHT PRICE.**

WE WILL SACRIFICE all the remainder of the Plumadore stock of pianos **REGARDLESS OF COST**, as we have just received a car load of nice, new, fresh pianos from the King factory, and another car load will be here in a few days. **WE NEED THE ROOM, DO YOU NEED A PIANO?** If you do, come and get acquainted. To get acquainted we will spend several thousand dollars in advertising by giving bargains, which will be most interesting to customers. For instance, for the next thirty days:

$153.00 buys a piano formerly priced at ...$275.00	**$227.00** buys a piano formerly priced at $375.00
163.00 buys a piano formerly priced at.... 300.00	**250.00** buys a piano formerly priced at ...$400.00
186.00 buys a piano formerly priced at 325.00	**268.00** buys a piano formerly priced at $425.00
206.00 buys a piano formerly priced at 350.00	**280.00** buys a piano formerly priced at ... 450.00

AND LOOK!

$10.00 Will Place a Piano in Your Home; We Will Ask You For No More Until Jan. 20th, 1909.

We are setting aside a number of Pianos for Xmas delivery. Join the crowd and get yours.

You see we are here for business. Terms as low as $10.00 down and $5.00 per month.

King Piano House

Successors to Plumadore

1006 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

J. P. COOK, Mgr. **Open Evenings**

A Big Glove Day

Tomorrow

Saturday, Dec. 12

A SAVING OF 1-3 OR MORE ON YOUR HOLIDAY GLOVES.

Ladies $3.00 Elbow-length Kid Gloves in Tans, Browns and Black, per pair, $1.98.

Ladies' Elbow-length, best quality Silk or Embroidered Lisle Gloves, worth $1.50 and $2.00, at 98c a pair.

HOLIDAY SUSPENDER SALE.

500 pairs men's Fancy Suspenders in fancy boxes. Great values at 50c, 39c and 25c a pair.

MEN'S NECKWEAR—MUFFLERS.

Men's Four-in-Hand Ties, made up of the latest style Silks, at 50c, 35c and 25c.

Men's Mufflers in Silk, Wool and Mercerized, all styles; matchless values at 50c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

HOLIDAY HOSIERY.

Ladies' 75c fine Black Lisle Embroidered Hose tomorrow, 50c a pair.

Fine Lisle and Silk Embroidered Hose, special priced at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 a pair.

JEWELRY—SPECIAL SALE.

Ladies' Gold-filled Bracelets at from $1.25 to $5.00.

Misses' Gold-filled Bracelets at only $1.00 and $1.25.

Gold and Silver Jewel Boxes at 75c to $7.50.

Clearing Coats and Suits regardless of cost.

All Furs priced low for quick selling.

WELKER'S

928 CALHOUN ST.

Near Washington

RED CROSS STOVES & RANGES

Red Cross Base Burners and Ranges

$22.50 TO $56.00

Old and Reliable Line

Fuel Savers and Sure to Give Satisfaction.

Eleven styles to choose from. Sold at less profit than other high grade stoves.

BASE BURNER PRICES

Red Cross Ensign, 15½ Pot	$36.00
Red Cross Ensign, 14 Pot	30.00
Red Cross Ensign, 12½ Pot	25.00
Red Cross Garnet, 15½ Pot	42.50
Red Cross Garnet, 14 Pot	37.50
Red Cross Garnet, 12½ Pot	30.00
Hot Blast Stoves	$6.50, 9.00 TO 14.00

2nd Hand Stoves, good condition at very low prices.

We can save you $5 to $15 on a Red Cross Base Burner or Range.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS BICYCLE STORE

126 E. COLUMBIA ST.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

The Sentinel is a member of the Associated Press and gets the news by wire from all parts of the world the same day it happens.

VOL. LXX.....NO. 116

Entered at the Postoffice, Fort Wayne, Ind., as second-class mail matter.

Daily, 10c per Week. Weekly, $1 per Year

12

FRIDAY, DEC. 11, 1908.

TONIGHT.

Unions—Electrical Workers, No. 305; Sheet Metal Workers, No. 156.

Fraternal—Fort Camp, No. 758, Royal Neighbors; Elks; Concordia, No. 41, Daughters of Rebekah; Royal Templars; Pathfinders; Mad Anthony Tent, No. 95, K. O. T. M.; Ben Hur Court, No. 15; Liberty Council, No. 22, Knights and Ladies of Columbia; Court Keklonga, Independent Order of Foresters; Sion S. Bass post, No. 40, G. A. R.; S. W. Stirk circle, Ladies of the G. A. R.

Amusements—Temple theater, vaudeville; Lyric theater, Lyric Stock company in "The Blue Grass of Old Kentucky;" Majestic theator, Our Own Stock company in "A Gilded Fool."

As it can be seen at this distance the next session of the Indiana legislature is going to be the kind of an affair that will make each member author of a pamphlet to justify himself to posterity.

Humane and considerate majority in the Indiana senate is prayfully cogitating how it may best amputate the prerogatives of the democratic lieutenant-governor without drawing blood or causing pain.

William Nelson Cromwell thrusts his fists into the melee and insists that the Panama canal deal was "all straight." Maybe so; likewise most probably. But Mr. Cromwell doesn't seem to be wise to it that he is chief animus of the distrust.

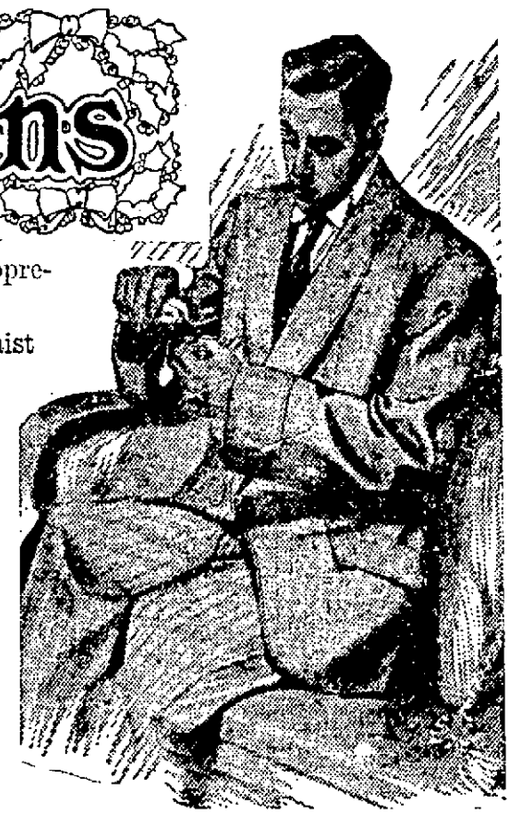
Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson has sued a fellow member for slander, claiming $20,000. Futile expedient for promoting his fame and will be lost sight of. President going to sue newspaper for a million or two for libel. Merrimac hero will fare better with fame by sticking to his war with Japan.

Esteemed Indianapolis News resentfully calls attention to Northern Indiana's claim to one of the United States senatorships by citing the fact of three men north of Indianapolis having been chosen to that high distinction. That would be mighty little if it were all true. At the same time, we want to call attention to the fact that nothing of the sort ever happened to this part of Northern Indiana. That's one of the answers to the question, Why is E. G. Hoffman?

With wonted candor and customary vigor President Roosevelt put in his message some things about congress that congress doesn't like. Congress, therefore, is going to discipline the president and expunge from the record the objectionable paragraph in the message. Congress is evidently wrought to a high pitch of indignation. Its prerogatives have been ruthlessly invaded by the executive and the executive is to be taught at once its constitutional limitations and its respect for a co-ordinate branch of the government — congress, again meaning. Some three months hence Theodore Roosevelt will retire from the presidency. Congress has an accumulation of scores to settle. The present short session is the last chance. The message furnishes a pretext and the members have just simply got to do it. If they don't there will be nothing else to do but the federal treasury. Mr. Roosevelt can stand it better than the treasury, which is threatened with a great vacuum.

Mr. Taft is evaporating some significant hints that if standpat statesmen in the senate contrive to emasculate a tariff revision bill so that it does not measure up to the republican platform pledge there will issue from the executive mansion a hissing, sizzling, bubbling, gurgling, buzz-sawing kind of noise that will fool no one who takes it for a veto. That's going some farther than Mr. Cleveland did with the atrocity the senate made of the Wilson-Gorman bill. A veto won't hurt the feelings of standpatters, however. Bedeviling an honest tariff revision bill in such fashion as to impel the new president to veto it would doubtless be regarded as no less cunning than an easy way to "let well enough alone." Still, we believe the country can found definite hope on the new president. He is good natured, but resolute and appears very much in earnest trying to make the honest way plain to the reactionary group in congress. It is a signal achievement to force the dearly beloved Uncle Joe into the open with a promise to be good.

Christmas Suggestions



Some suggestions that will carry a lasting remembrance of the giver—gifts that will be appreciated by any man of good taste.

House Coats, Bath Robes, Sweaters, Sweater Coats, Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves, Fancy Waist Coats, Hosiery, Cuff Links, Tie Pins, Shirts, Umbrellas, Mufflers, Caps, a Suit or an Overcoat, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Etc.

Assembled here in such pleasing varieties that choosing is made easy and the preparation of a Gift List for father, brother, son or swetheart may be completed expediently and satisfactory.



Special Sale of Men's Holiday Neckwear

Thousands of beautiful four-in-hand cravats, made of elegant foreign silks and satins; the variety of handsome patterns to choose from is a sight to behold. Regular 50c values. Special—

25c

We pride ourselves on the exclusive collection of high grade cravats we have assembled for your selection at 50c and $1.00.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR GIFT SUGGESTIONS IN MEN'S WEAR

THOSE NEW CHRISTMAS SHIRTS AT $1.00

We knew these Shirts would make a hit—could not help it—so new, so handsome, so well made, so timely; come and pick for personal use or gifts—all of high grade shirtings; great variety of designs; black, blue, tan, lavender, stripes and figures—many patterns intended for Spring, 1909, showing.

OTHER SHIRTS AT 50c, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

MEN'S $1.50 CAPE KIDS AT $1.15

Fine News This—As good to us as to you. We quite unexpectedly came upon an unusually fine opportunity to buy good stylish Gloves at just about one-third under the regular price, so we closed the deal. They're here for you now. Rich shades of Brown and Tan, all sizes, in cadet and regulars. You must see these.....$1.15

Lehman's

808-810 CALHOUN STREET.

MOST BEAUTIFUL LINE OF MEN'S HOUSE COATS

In all the popular cloths—Venetian, Cheviot, Serge, Velvet, Silk and Golf cloth, in gray, green, blue, black and brown; double faced cloth reversed at collar, cuffs and pockets; neat plaids and stripes, priced at

$3.50 TO $20.00

A great collection at $5.00. Over 20 different styles to choose from.

Beautiful Jap Initial Handkerchiefs, Special, 3 for 25c. Hemstitched.

Other Handkerchiefs Great display ever at. **5c to $1.50**

THE FRANK DRY GOODS CO.

In the Realm of Suitable Holiday Gifts the

FUR DEPARTMENT

Reigns Supreme

Whether intended for sister, sweetheart or wife, a pretty muff or neck piece or fur jacket will be appreciated by the recipient.

No department in Fort Wayne will offer you the extensive lines of furs we are showing, from the cheapest pony set muff and neck piece at $3.98 to the lynx and minks.

Beautiful assortment of the popular black lynx, Isabella and Sable Fox, Pony, Persian Lamb, in fact all classes of high grade furs we show in great varieties.

If so desired we will lay aside furs for Christmas upon a reasonable deposit.

We offer tomorrow a special waist bargain in Ladies' Ecru Net Waists, long sleeves, natty Gibson effects; regular $5 values at $3.98.

The petticoat section is particularly attractive for holiday purchasers. A tremendous stock of silk and heatherbloom petticoats in black and colors. We are showing very exclusive styles in silk petticoats in higher grades for the holiday season—some rare models never before shown in Fort Wayne.

We continue closing out stock of tailor-made Suits at sharp reductions.

We offer a very pretty coat model in Chiffon, Broadcloth, tight fitting, all lined with satin, at $16.98.

If you care to remember the little tots we have an interesting department on our second floor in infants' and children's coats and headwear, leggins and sweaters.

The Muslin Underwear section offers new lines for holidays in French underwear—matched sets in Lingerie underwear in the very latest productions.

Ladies Toilet Articles.

We carry the Lorenz Perfumes, Powders, Hand Lotions, put up neatly in Holiday Packages.

In Jewelry we are showing pretty Belt Buckles; we are showing the new Arts and Crafts designs, Hat Pins and Beauty Pins. Pretty assortments in Ladies' Supporters in Holiday boxes.

Beautiful assortment of foreign decorated China practically ornamental.

In our Linen department we are showing a beautiful display of Lunch Cloths, regular $1.25 and $1.50 pieces at 98c and $1.25; very suitable for Holiday gifts.

Our Hosiery department offers some splendid Hosiery in Silk, Lisle and Lace. See our elaborate assortment. Hosiery for men, women and children.

The Silk sale now in force is attracting widespread attention by reason of the splendid values we offer.

At 49c a big assortment of Checks, Stripes and Plaids.

At 59c a big assortment of Checks, Stripes and Plaids.

Holiday gifts in Striped Velvet Suitings in great demand this season. Evening wear in our popular Crepe-d-meteors, plain and fancy nets, messalines and silks and striped cashmeres.

Our Handkerchief department is complete from 3c up to $5. Special values in the Duchess Lace effects.

A full line of Cushion Tops and Pin Cushions.

Fancy Handkerchief and Glove Boxes in celluloid and willow effects.

A full line of Umbrellas and Gloves.

Ladies Fine Neckwear in endless variety.

Silk Scarfs.

On our third floor housekeepers will find beautiful assortment of Holiday Rugs. Curtains, Draperies and Carpet Sweepers.

THE FRANK DRY GOODS CO.

The Sentinel Santa Claus Fund

The Sentinel has undertaken to cooperate with Santa Claus this year to the end that no boy or girl in Fort Wayne will miss having Christmas. There are many poor in the city. Unless Santa Claus is helped these deserving children will miss their share of holiday cheer when Christmas morning dawns. Subscriptions in cash are solicited. They will be acknowledged daily in this column. No amount will be too large or too small to be useful. The Sentinel will discharge all details of the purchase of Christmas gifts and the distribution of them and exercise diligence that all gifts be worthily bestowed. The fund should grow rapidly from now until Christmas. The earlier contributions are made the better it will be for advantage in expenditure of the money. Mail or leave contributions to THE SENTINEL, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Sentinel Santa Claus fund today stands:

The Sentinel	$25.00
Sentinel Employes	12.45
A Friend	1.00
A Friend	1.00
A Friend	1.00
A Friend	50c
A. R. Hills, Temple of Economy, Go-Carts, Toys, etc.	
A Friend	50c

WRITE A LETTER TO SANTA CLAUS.

The Sentinel has established postal communication with Santa Claus and boys and girls can have their letters forwarded to the good old saint by addressing him in care of this newspaper. Any boy or girl who will write a letter to Santa Claus, care of The Sentinel, Fort Wayne, may rest assured that the letter will not miscarry. Write to him, tell him what you want him to bring you Christmas—whether toys or clothing or shoes and stockings or books—and the jolly old fellow will hardly make any mistakes. This is his address for Fort Wayne boys and girls:

SANTA CLAUS,
Care Fort Wayne Sentinel,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Be sure to write your letter and your name and address as plainly as you can.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

What the Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Hay sells at from $7 to $9 per ton.

It cost over $300 to hang Sam McDonald.

Marriage licenses: Charles Stapleton and Mattie Edsall; John Soutchie and Irena H. Porter.

The Simpson M. E. church revival, Rev. M. C. Cooper pastor, has been in successful progress for the past ten days.

Congressman Lowry has introduced in congress a bill increasing the appropriation for the Fort Wayne postoffice building to $200,000.

Judge Woods, United States Marshal R. S. Foster and Clerk Noble C. Butler arrived in town last evening to attend the session of the United States court.

The number of prisoners in the county bastile continues to grow beautifully fewer, there being now but sixteen fluttering birds in the cage.

In response to an invitation, Dr. H. V. Sweringen has gone to Indianapolis to deliver a lecture before the students of the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons.

The building committee of the First Presbyterian church have left the matter of purchasing a fine pipe organ for the new building to Charles McCulloch and Charles Olds.

On next Tuesday evening Joseph Murphy, the well known Irish comedian, will appear at the Academy of Music in "Kerry Gow." On January 7 the "Devil's Auction" will be the attraction.

The Uniform Rank, K. of P. and Julius Cahn are having a squabble over the proceeds of the recent minstrel benefit. Mr. Cahn complains that he has sunk $150 in the venture and wishes to be remunerated, but the K. of P. boys fail to see it in that light.

Last night officers were elected by Sol D. Bayless lodge, F. and A. M., as follows: W. M., C. B. Oakley; S. W., M. S. Mahurin; J. W., Harry Keplinger; S. D., H. C. Hartman; J. D., William A. Thomas; tyler, A. R. McCurdy; treasurer, W. H. Davis; secretary, W. E. Hood; trustees, R. C. Bell, H. C. Hartman, John Gilbert.

TOYS TOYS

Best assortment; most reasonable prices. Open evenings.

A. R. HILLS,
"Temple of Economy,"
9-8t 109 E. Main St.

MINCE PIE

Home-made, dinner and supper. Leonard Box Lunch, Saturday. A. C. Aurentz. 15c.

A GIFT FOR A MAN

Orders given now for men's bath robes will be given immediate attention for Christmas delivery. Samples and models displayed on second floor.

WOLF & DESSAUER.

"Once tried, always used —Admiral Coffee." 11-9tf

Make the Test

HOME BAKING AND FANCY ARTICLES

For sale at exchange of Y. W. C. A., 204 W. Berry. Phone 1604.

ALWAYS GROWING

GERMAN AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

In our last sworn report to the Comptroller of the Currency, it appears that the deposits in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT amounted on the date of the report to something over $201,000. This amount has been deposited by some five or six thousand men, women and children. Are you one of them? If not, why not? A SAVINGS account is a friend in need, a friend indeed. FOUR PER CENT interest paid, and it is as safe as all the safeguards of a national bank can make it.

German-American Nat'l Bank

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN



Made on Honor Sold on Merit

A world-wide reputation for the past 33 years, as the maker and retailer of the best $3.50 shoes is back of every pair. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are conceded without an equal for style, fit, comfort and wear.

This is the reason I make and sell more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE

W. L. Douglas Boys Shoes, $1.75 and $2.00.

CAUTION! W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. *Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.* Catalogue free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE STORE IN FT. WAYNE: 818-820 Calhoun St.

IN THE CHURCHES

ST. CATHERINE'S ALUMNAE ENJOY TRAVEL TALK ON ROME

Rev. Father Delaney Speaks on Glories of the Eternal City.

An hour's talk on "Rome" by Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, rector of St. Patrick's church, was the occasion for a large and interested gathering of the members of the Alumnae association at St. Catherine's academy on Thursday evening. The meeting was held in the study hall and was opened with an artistic piano selection by Miss Eugenia Dontenwill. In beginning his talk on the Eternal City, the speaker prefaced his effort by stating that some people after a trip abroad were impressed with the idea that they could tell all about the countries and cities visited, taking Rome for an example, but that he did not wish to be counted in that number. He demonstrated that everything in Rome is historical and that with one visit it would be impossible in a short space of time to visit all the points of historical importance and become familiar with them.

Father Delaney spent fifteen days in Rome and during that time visited seventy-nine historical places. Many notes and observations were taken during that time and were included in the evening's address. He referred to the commercialism of other cities, but remarked that the traveler would find a great contrast to these in Rome, which was historically great and sublimely beautiful. It was pointed out that the people there are loath to give up anything that has about it the air of medievalism, that those who visit Rome without previous study and mental preparation are the least fitted to enjoy it, that one should never try "to do Rome," for it is better to leave nine-tenths unseen and visit one-tenth of the churches and other historical points than to have a confused recollection of all.

Points in the early history of Rome in connection with the erection of various churches were received and a graphic picture of St. Peter's, interiorally and externally, was presented. The churches of St. Mary Maglore, St. John Lateran, St. Paul's, St. Lorenzo, within Rome, and the patriarchal churches, Holy Trinity and St. Sebastian, on the Appian Way, outside the city, were beautifully described.

Rome was referred to as a great high school open to all the world, that can supply all mental requirements if the proper corner of the fountain is sought. Brief reference was made to the art galleries, where there is to be found thousands of the most graceful statues the hand of man could possibly chisel. In closing his interesting and instructive talk Father Delaney assured the young ladies that other points in Rome would be treated at a future time.

* * *

A TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

Eunice Cusick Haly to Speak at Court House and Churches.

Eunice Cusick Haly, a graduate of Century School of Oratory, Chicago, and an energetic worker for the temperance reform, will arrive in Fort Wayne tomorrow from Wheaton, Ill., and in the evening at 8 o'clock will address a meeting in the assembly room of the court house. Her topic will be "Vital Questions in Our Social Life." Possessing marked ability as a speaker and lecturer, likewise as a dramatic reader, she will doubtless be heard with interest. Mrs. Martha Ridenour, president of the local W. C. T. U., will preside at the meeting. No admission will be charged but a free-will offering will be taken up.

On Sunday morning Mrs. Haly will give an address at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church. At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon she will address a meeting of the children at the Third Church of Christ and at 7:40 p. m. Sunday will speak at the Free Methodist church. Those interested in her work are invited to attend. The speaker has traveled extensively and her work is very highly spoken of in the communities where she has lectured.

* * *

THE MILTON TERCENTENARY.

Dr. H. T. Sell to Speak at Plymouth Church on Great Poet.

One of the most interesting of next Sunday evening's sermons will be delivered at Plymouth Congregational church, where the pastor, Rev. Dr. Henry T. Sell, will speak on "The Stirring Life and Times of John Milton" and his great poetical works, "Paradise Lost," "Paradise Regained" and "Samson Agonistes."

During the past week the English speaking world has been observing the three hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Milton. Educational centers like Cambridge and Oxford in England and Harvard college in the United States have given special attention to this celebration. John Milton was not only one of the great poets of the world, but one of the foremost leaders in the struggle for civil and religious liberty. His work is being more and more appreciated as the centuries pass.

* * *

POVERTY SOCIAL TONIGHT.

Philathea Class Will Give Novel Entertainment for Charity.

In order to provide Christmas gifts for many poor children of the city who would probably otherwise be forgotten, the Philathea Sunday school class of Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church will give a poverty social. The affair will be held this evening in the lecture room of the church and will be a novel and highly entertaining event. Immediately upon their arrival each guest will be tagged and an informal reception will be held. Fines are to be imposed for the wearing of fine clothing, jewelry, etc.; the ladies with beautifully arranged coiffures and the gentlemen with white shirts and the latest creations in ties will have a special demand made upon their generosity for the cause of sweet charity. Some of the members of the Philathea class in a mysterious looking little oriental booth will reveal the story of your past, present and future. Then there will be a fish pond, where young and old may become experienced nimrods never missing a bite. A menagerie will be another attraction, but the young ladies state this must be seen to be thoroughly appreciated. A program of songs, musical numbers and recitations will add to the attractiveness of the program at the close of which refreshments will be served. All desirous of promoting the good work are cordially invited to attend. Mrs. Thomas B. Coppock is chairman.

* * *

Y. W. C. A. EXTENSION WORK.

Committee Arranges for Program at General Electric Works.

Arrangements have been completed by the Extension committee of the Young Women's Christian association for the conduct of a Christmas program at the General Electric works, corner Clinton and Holman streets. This program will be given at 12:15 p. m. on Thursday December 24, and will be in charge of Miss Mary Johnson, secretary of the Y. W. C. A. and Miss Ada McCormick. The various numbers on the program will be announced as soon as same is completed.

* * *

C. E. SOCIETY ELECTION.

Presbyterian Endeavorers Choose Officers and New Work.

The annual election of officers of the Christian Endeavor society, of Westminster Presbyterian church was held on Tuesday evening at the home of Elder J. B. Roberts, and resulted as follows: President, Miss Gertrude Simmons; vice president, Miss Jennie Brown; corresponding secretary, Miss Gertrude Ferguson; recording secretary, J. E. Comer; treasurer, Miss Anna Biddle. The organization has passed a most prosperous year and plans for greater work have been made for the coming year. The formation of a Junior Christian Endeavor society is being considered, as it would add greatly to the work of the society.

* * *

Church Notes.

For the benefit of foreign missions the Young Women's Christian association will have a sale of home baking and fancy work at the Union Pacific Tea company's store on Saturday.

Rev. George E. Davies, former pastor of Bethany Presbyterian church in this city, now located at Bellefontaine, O., is conducting services in the new church just dedicated in that city.

A meeting of the Young Women's bible class of the First Baptist church will be held this evening at the home of Miss Eleanor Albright, 526 Hendricks street. The members are asked to come prepared to help pack a Christmas box.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Alerding has returned from St. Mary's academy, Notre Dame, Ind., where on Thursday morning he officiated at the conferring of the holy habit on a number of novices of the Order of the Holy Cross.

A rehearsal of the Christmas cantata "Santa Claus Defenders," to be given by the Sunday school of the First Methodist Episcopal church, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock and all the little folks participating are expected to be present.

The phonographic entertainment given by George W. Kensill, at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. on Thursday evening was attended by a large and appreciative gathering of railroad men. Mr. Kensill, who is a passenger conductor on the Pennsylvania is the happy possessor of one of the finest phonographs in the city and has a splendid collection of records.

The regular meeting of the Standard Bearers of the First Methodist Episcopal church will be held this evening in the parlors of the church. After the regular meeting, Miss Beulah McCrea and Miss Gladys Ringwalt will have charge of the "White Elephant Social" to be given. All are urged to attend and bring some article which is an elephant on their hands and have it sold to the highest bidder. The proceeds will be used to assist in supporting a missionary in China.

Class three of Bethel Evangelical Sunday school will meet this evening at the parsonage, 2125 Clinton street, where their teacher, Mrs. E. Q. Laudeman, will entertain at 6 o'clock dinner.

The ladies of the Third Presbyterian church will serve supper in the church dining-room this evening from 5 until 7:30 o'clock.

The Sunday morning service at Plymouth Congregational church will be a communion service followed by the reception of new members.

Make the Test

Fobs. Beck, the Jeweler.
11-14-15-16-17-18

Wear the Silver collar with the patent buttonholes. Two for 25c. Sold by PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

A GIFT FOR A MAN

Orders given now for men's bath robes will be given immediate attention for Christmas delivery. Samples and models displayed on second floor.
WOLF & DESSAUER.

THE NAME COLUMBIA

On every chocolate assures purity and excellence.

Patterson-Fletcher Co. sells all-wool knee pants at 50c. Sizes 3 to 17.

Health is Free

Go after it.

Grape-Nuts

The correct food for health of brain and body.

"There's a Reason."

MECHANICS

Your Salary

does not always reach from one pay day to the next. In a case of this kind it is well to know where you can get a few dollars to tide you over.

IF YOU

hold a permanent position with any Railroad, Firm, or reliable Corporation, and feel the need, at any time, of a little ready cash MAKE US A VISIT.

WE WILL ADVANCE

you any amount from $5.00 up according to the wage you earn, on your own name without endorser. We make the payments to suit yourself and YOU PAY US AT THE TIME YOU GET YOUR PAY. OUR WAY IS STRICTLY PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL.
THE LOWEST RATES IN THE CITY.

ROOM 3 SCHMITZ BLOCK
Calhoun, cor. Washington
Home Phone 1293
Take Elevator.

LOAN CO.

Real Raincoat Comfort



Means a lot more than just keeping you warm and dry; you wear a raincoat for looks, too; and if you buy a

Patterson-Fletcher Co.

Raincoat you get the whole thing—warmth, style, protection from the rain, richness of all wool fabrics; late, smart patterns; new designs in models, and satisfaction guaranteed. You'll miss the best clothes that ever came your way if you fail to get into one of our suits, overcoats or raincoats this season. Any price you decide on as the right one for you is the right one for us.

Suits	$ 5 to $40
Hand Made . .	15 to 40
Overcoats . .	5 to 50
Hand Made . .	15 to 50
Raincoats . .	10 to 40
Hand Made . .	18 to 40



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Patterson-Fletcher Co.

"BEE LINES" IS LATEST.

New Messenger Service Enters Local Field.

A new company, known as the Bee-Line, has just entered the local messenger field, in which plenty of competition is now to be found. For many years the old A. D. T. service was the only one of its kind in the city. Then the Postal company organized the Fort Wayne District service. It was followed later by the Red Line and the White Star line, and now the Bee-Line is the newest candidate for business.

Buy your boys' Christmas presents in our children's department, where you find everything boys like to wear and parents like to see them wear.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

Pictures! Pictures! Pictures! Come to Keil & Keil to get your pictures. 926 Calhoun St. 12-8-tf

Special Duck Dinner tomorrow at the Hof Brau. 11 to 2. 25c.

Pictures! Pictures! Pictures! Come to Keil & Keil to get your pictures. 926 Calhoun St. 12-8-tf

"No, thank you, I want Admiral Coffee." 11-9tf

SPECIAL.

We will sell forty dozen beautiful silk four-in-hand ties, in regular dollar shape, put up in pretty Christmas boxes, at 75c while they last.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

Pictures! Pictures! Pictures! Come to Keil & Keil to get your pictures. 926 Calhoun St. 12-8-tf

Special Sale Saturday

Our fresh Marshmallows at 18c lb. Regular price, 25c.
COLUMBIA CANDY KITCHEN.

Lodge Elections

Degree of Honor No. 29.

An election of officers among the members of Allen lodge, No. 29, Degree of Honor, had the following result last evening: Past Chief of Honor, Ada Hyde; chief of honor, Elizabeth Echelberry; lady of honor, Onie E. Good; recordor, Warren Rogers; receiver, S. D. Melsheimer; financier, Rosa Meyers; lady usher, Jessie Herbet; inside watch, Nora Engle; outside watch, Martha Gordon; pianist, Grace Snyder; medical examiner, Dr. I. E. Morris; captain of drill team, Sarah A. Miller; representative to grand lodge, Sarah A. Miller; alternate to grand lodge, Flora Hopp.

Trade early in the day tomorrow if you can. We look for a busy day.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

Special Duck Dinner tomorrow at the Hof Brau. 11 to 2. 25c.

Raincoats $10 to $40 and lots of 'em for you to choose from.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

Pictures! Pictures! Pictures! Come to Keil & Keil to get your pictures. 926 Calhoun St. 12-8-tf

Kodaks. Beck, the Jeweler.
11-14-15-16-17-18

The finest clothing made at a price below any other store is building up the Patterson-Fletcher Co. business every day.

Christmas Post Cards for all. Jones' Kodak Store. 7-5

DENTAL COTERIE ELECTS.

New Officers Chosen by Isaac Knapp Organization.

The Isaac Knapp Dental Coterie, at a meeting held Thursday evening in the office of Dr. K. E. Hatch, elected officers for the coming year as follows:

President—Dr. Hugo H. Meier.
Secretary—Dr. T. C. Wyneken.
Treasurer—Dr. J. D. Coyle.

Dr. G. E. Johnson, Dr. J. W. Thompson and Dr. K. E. Hatch were named as the program committee.

Pictures! Pictures! Pictures! Come to Keil & Keil to get your pictures. 926 Calhoun St. 12-8-tf

We sell a solid leather suit case for $5.00.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

Pictures! Pictures! Pictures! Come to Keil & Keil to get your pictures. 926 Calhoun St. 12-8-tf

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT ADS.

The Investment Company of Northern Indiana.
Government, Municipal, Public Service Bonds suitable for Trust Fund investment.
Hamilton National Bank Building.
Home Phone 449. Bell Phone 244.

French Dry Cleaning Co.
Ostrich Plumes cleaned, Bleached, Dyed and Curled. 1205 Calhoun. Phones, office, 2198; works, 859.

Dr. W. T. Ferguson,
Specialty, Diseases of Women and Diseases of the Kidneys.
222 West Wayne Street

A GREETING

JUST TO INTRODUCE OURSELVES IN A NEW HOME.

Having outgrown the old quarters on Jefferson Street it was decided to build a more roomy and convenient building where the working department and retail store could be conducted on a greater scale.

HEADQUARTERS NOW AT 1007 HARRISON STREET,
(Just off Washington.)

Where we are now fully settled and prepared to meet our customers and the general public with every facility for **EXPERT ELECTRIC WORK**, and with skilled workmen; also ready to show a complete new line of

ELECTROLIERS AND GAS LAMPS, SUITABLE FOR XMAS GIFTS.

We have them in Mission and other styles. A suitable gift to your wife or lady friend.

ELECTRIC TOYS AND RAILROAD TRAINS, FOR THE LITTLE FELLOWS.

Complete railroad system with locomotives, passenger coaches, freight trains, switches, sidetracks, etc. The boy's delight. **YOU ARE WELCOME IN OUR NEW HOME.**

KOCH ELECTRIC CO.

1007 Harrison Street



INDIA AND CEYLON TEAS

BLACK OR GREEN

Have the Maximum of Strength and Flavor

One Teaspoonful Makes Two Cups.

Loose or in Sealed Packets

ALL GROCERS

SOCIETY

Beautiful decorations were a feature of the bridge party which Mrs. Fred S. Hunting, of Washington boulevard west, gave this afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. Sherman Carson, of Evanston, Ill. Beginning in the hall with a large hamper of holly, stevia and poinsetta, the colors lightened through the living room, where roses, pink carnations and plumosus were used to the dining room, where the florist, Miss Flick, had arranged a shower effect of light pink carnations, stevia and plumosus. The effect was charming. A number of visiting guests were present, including Mrs. Bernard Ragan, of Kansas City; Mrs. Emery Wilson, of Boston; Mrs. Rollo Pifer, of South Bend; Mrs. William Mayhew, of Canon City, Colo. Other ladies who enjoyed Mrs. Hunting's hospitality were Mesdames Robert Harding, Dallas Green, A. L. Hadley, A. A. Serva, Victor Russell, Charles Sedgwick, C. A. Dunkelberg, Budd Van-Swerlngen, Will Noll, Elwin Hulse, J. F. Beuret, W. H. Rohan, A. E. Barnes, Louise Van Arnam, George Van Arnam, W. D. Henderson, Paul Mossman, Ben Heaton, Edward Wagner, W. H. Crighton, James Haberly, C. A. Wilding, B. J. Griswold, Delbert Davis, W. E. Davis, Cornel Morganthaler, A. E. Fauve, Will Nichols, D. S. Myers, F. L. Taft, Harry Fletcher, Miss Eula Davis and Miss Biechele.

* * *

Mrs. Jesse F. Patterson, of West Buttenfield street, entertained at whist yesterday afternoon neighborhood friends and a few others. The Christmas colors were used in decorating with carnations and holly to supply them. Little Katherine Sedgwick met the guests in the hall. In serving supper the hostess was assisted by Mrs. Harry Cook and Miss Flora Cook. Miss Carrie Ortman and Mrs. Victor Russell won the prizes at cards.

* * *

Mrs. Hugh Butler, of Huntington, is the guest today of Miss Leah Cohen.

Miss Florence Paradis, of Waverly, Minn., is the guest of Mrs. A. R. Burr, of West Jefferson street.

Mrs. Flora Thompson Jones, of Garrett, is visiting Mrs. Ward Mayer, of College street, for a few days.

Miss Marie Boester and Miss Esther Strassburg have returned from a visit of several days in Chicago with relatives.

Mrs. Bernard Ragan, of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Sarah Richey, and her sister, Mrs. A. L. Hadley.

Miss Bessie Kinnaird, of West Berry street, has gone to Indianapolis to remain some weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Dan Bash.

Mrs. Henry Stellhorn, of 1133 Eliza street, and grandson, Adolph Niemeyer, are celebrating the anniversaries of their birth today by entertaining friends who call.

The members of the Qui Vive club will again form a theater party to the matinee at the Majestic Saturday afternoon. Miss Virginia Olds will first entertain the club at a luncheon and in the evening the same young girls and an equal number of boys will be entertained by Misses Gwenn and Georgia Saylor, of Lincoln avenue.

Mrs. Peter Henkenius, of 706 Columbia avenue, entertained the ladies of the Up-to-Date Thimble club yesterday afternoon. The guessing contest of the afternoon was based upon advertisements in the daily newspapers, and Mrs. Jefferson and Mrs. J. N. Fulton were the winners. For souvenirs Mrs. Henkenius provided pretty little baskets filled with candy for each of her guests. She was assisted in the dining room by the Misses Flossie and Waunetah Lacy, who also furnished music during the afternoon.

Mrs. A. Palmer, of 319 West Pontiac street, entertained the Kazoo club members last evening in honor of her husband, who has recently returned from Cuba, where he had been some months on business. Mr. Palmer proved himself an entertaining talker as he described Cuba and its people to the company. He also presented each member of the club with a pretty souvenir of the country and served the men with Cuban cigars. Pedro was played a part of the time. Prizes in the game were won by Mrs. Charles Neireiter and William Tagtmeyer, Mrs. George Hite and J. Schnaufer. Mr. Tagtmeyer entertained the company with selections on a zither. An elegant supper was served and in serving which Mrs. Palmer was assisted by her two daughters, May and Nellie.

* * *

Rose—Kayser.

Miss Emma Kayser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kayser, and Mr. Ralph Rose were united in marriage on Thursday, Dec. 10, at the home of the bride, 2105 Gay street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Henry C. Loebr, of Zion's church, at 10 o'clock in the morning. A wedding breakfast was served afterwards to immediate relatives. At noon the bride and groom left for Cincinnati and Reading, O., for a visit. After their return they will be at home with Mr. Rose's parents, who reside at 2122 Lafayette street.

* * *

Parham—Bowman.

Miss Bessie Bowman and Mr. Charles H. Parham were married on Thursday evening at the parsonage of the First M. E. church by Rev. C. A. Rowand, who performed the ceremony at half after 5 o'clock. The bride wore a tailored dark blue cloth suit with hat of same color. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom went to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Bowman, of North Harrison street, where the wedding dinner was served to near relatives. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Parham and is in business with his father. Mr. and Mrs. Parham went to their own home in West DeWald street, where they begin housekeeping at once.

Life Isn't Worth Living

This Statement May Be Generally Attributed to the Lack of Good Health.

We want to talk to people who are nervous, who suffer frequent headaches, who don't enjoy their food, who are irritable, quickly lose their temper, are so tired and worn out that they feel they must give up, and have become so despondent that life doesn't seem worth living. We know exactly what is the matter with people in this condition, and if they will follow our advice, we can tell them how to regain good health and that bouyancy of feeling which makes life seem all sunshine and happiness.

Most of the above described conditions are chiefly caused by catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membranes. This delicate web-like lining of the body becomes inflamed and congested until weakness and mental depression follows. The only way that this can be overcome is through a treatment of the blood. We have the treatment, and we are so positive that it will produce the results we claim for it that we will supply it to anyone with the understanding that we will return to them every penny they paid us in every instance where the treatment is not in every way satisfactory and beneficial to them.

We want you to try Rexall Mucu-Tone, which is a powerful nutritive tonic and body builder, and a mucous membrane alterative that cleanses these membranes and restores their natural and healthy functions.

Rexall Mucu-Tone drives out all the catarrhal poison, restores the mucous cells to good health, tones up the whole system, allays inflammation, removes congestion and stimulates the whole system to healthy activity. It is splendid for building up flesh and muscle tissue and removing all weaknesses.

Come to our store today and get a bottle of Mucu-Tone, and after giving it a reasonable trial, if you are not satisfied simply tell us so, and we will hand back your money without question. Surely, nothing could be more fair than this. Two sizes, 50c and $1.00. Meyer Bros. Co. Three Drug Stores.

A Parisian Model



POSED BY MISS GRACE COLLINS OF "THE BOYS AND BETTY CO." PHOTO BY JOEL FISHER

Inches too big for them seem some of the huge chapeaux worn by fashionable women just now but the effect is considered ultra smart, and the best shapes slope downward from the head size before the upward roll of the brim commences to give just this exaggerated effect of bigness.

In the simplicity of this model is its chief distinction. Smoke gray ottoman covers the hat, and is matched by a velvet facing in the same shade. At one side a full mass of white willow feathers droops into the curve of the upturning brim.

Rasher—McGirk.

A quiet marriage of Thursday was that of Miss Irene McGirk and Mr. Harry E. Rasher, which took place at the parsonage of the First M. E. church. Rev. C. A. Rowand officiatied For the present the bride and groom will make their home with the parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. John McGirk, 1626 East Wayne street.

ADDITIONAL Shop and Rail

"Cow Boy Johnny" is an appellation which has attached itself to John Zeller, traveling fireman of the Pennsylvania, and the name was honestly won by a deed yesterday "that the other fellers were afraid to tackle," to use the words of Mr. Zeller. Among the cattle released by the breaking of a car in the wreck at the Pennsylvania junction yesterday was an active steer, who took to his heels across the fields. Mr. Zeller went after him and then began an interesting game of "crack the whip," the result of which was in doubt for awhile. Mr. Zeller grabbed the steer by the tail as it was making a curve and he was flung around and rolled over three or four times. Then the steer became the "cracker" end of the whip and before it could arise Mr. Zeller pounced on it and calling help, soon had it securely bound. This was only one of the many funny situations that attended the "correlling" of the cattle that figured in the wreck. Nine of the steers were killed and the others were driven to the stock yards at the round house, where they were reloaded and sent east.

The holiday goods are beginning to crowd our store.

PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

MINCE PIE

Home-made, dinner and supper. Leonard Box Lunch, Saturday. A. C. Aurentz. 15c.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Large assortment of Pictures, Frames, Books, Games and Toys at C. W. Sander's, 1032 Calhoun, near Jefferson street.

11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 23

Special Duck Dinner tomorrow at the Hof Brau. 11 to 2. 25c.



Worthless Glasses

The kind that are fitted without a careful, painstaking examination. The two essentials: Ability on the part of the specialist, and the proper instruments.

The ROGERS METHOD assures you correct lenses and mechanical perfection.

THIS MEANS EYE COMFORT.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATION.

Glasses from $1.00 up

H. H. Rogers

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.
117 W. BERRY STREET
Member N. Y. Optical Society.

Soda Crackers that crackle as good Soda Crackers should

Uneeda Biscuit

With meals—for meals—between meals

5¢ *In dust tight, moisture proof packages. Never sold in bulk.*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Choice Christmas Slippers

At the PINGREE STORE



Don't overlook the fact that there's nothing that will make a more sensible and useful Christmas Gift for any member of the family, from Grandpa down to Baby, than a selection from our attractive line of Holiday Slippers.

Slippers mean foot comfort all the year round. Our slipper show this season is a big thing—worth coming to see.

MEN'S SLIPPERS

Opera, Everett and Romeo styles, Nullifiers and Cavaliers; black kid, tan and oxblood calf; also alligator and patent kid. See the exclusive designs in "The Kozy" line....$1.00 to $2.50

WOMEN'S SLIPPERS

House Slippers in tan and black kid; also red, green, grey, brown and black beaver; fur trimmed. Dress Slippers in patent, white, tan and blue calf, in ties and pumps..$1.00 to $3.50

Guess at the size—we'll make that right after Christmas.

STAR SHOE STORE

814 CALHOUN STREET.

VISITING NURSE LEAGUE.

Reports of Thanksgiving Church Contributions Made.

At a business meeting of the Visiting Nurse league held yesterday the resignation of Mrs. S. D. Hanna, secretary, was accepted and Mrs. Charles A. Wilding was appointed in her place to serve until the end of the year, in March.

A report of the Thanksgiving collections in different churches for the benefit of the league was also made. Collections and reports have been made from the union services held at the First Presbyterian church of protestant churches east of Calhoun street and north of the Pennsylvania railroad, $22.44; of protestant churches of the south side held at Bethel Evangelical church, $26.80, and at Trinity Episcopal church, $53.13. The total is $102.37.

LADIES

Our great stock of men's fine wearables makes Christmas shopping easy for you as far as the men's presents are concerned. Our clerks are courteous and pleased to show you. You do not have to buy when you come to our store.

PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

THE NAME COLUMBIA

On every chocolate assures purity and excellence.

Always read the Patterson-Fletcher Co. "ad."

Cut Glass. Beck, Jeweler.

11-14-15-16-17-18

Pictures! Pictures! Pictures! Come to Keil & Keil to get your pictures. 926 Calhoun St. 12-8-tf

Christmas and New Year Souvenirs

The most beautiful and select line of Post Cards, Souvenir Novelties, Xmas and New Year Novelties, Post Card Albums, Xmas Toys, Cards, Booklets, Bells, ever displayed in the city.

Beautiful creations in Miniature Art just Imported.

Come Early and Secure Best Selection.

—THE—

New Arcade Souvenir Art Store

16 Arcade Building.

Chas. A. Phelps, Prop.

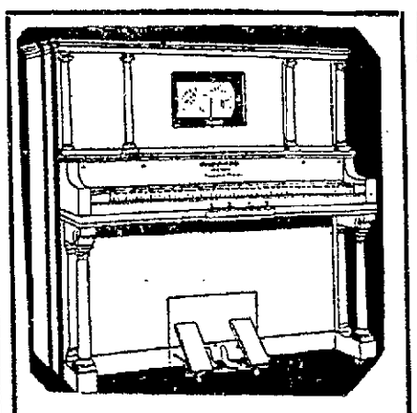
Sentinel Want Ads Pay. Sentinel Want Ads Pay.

IMPORTANT

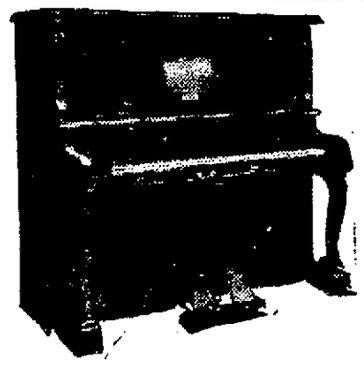
Ordinary pianos deficient in tone may answer your purpose for a short time, but in a Player Piano it is of the utmost importance to select an instrument whose chief characteristic is its beautiful tone quality. We ask you to hear the tone of our Player Pianos.



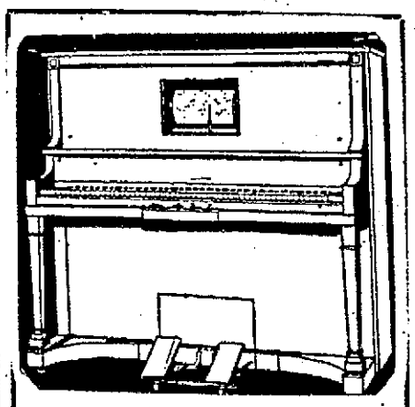
PACKARD
Player Piano, price
$750



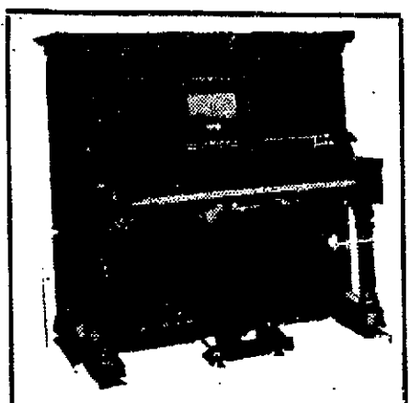
STECK
Pianola Piano, price
$850



THE SOLOIST
Autopiano, price
$500



STUYVESANT
Pianola Piano, price
$550



STERLING
Player Piano, price
$600

PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE, 930 Calhoun Stree

TALK TO YOUNG BANKERS.

C. H. Worden and S. M. Foster Address Big Meeting Thursday Night.

Charles H. Worden, vice president of the First National bank, with S. M. Foster, president of the German-American National bank, with W. H. Coffinberry, of the Garrett National bank, were the speakers who carried out the program at the meeting of the members of the local chapter of the American Institute of Banking in the Commercial club rooms Thursday evening. The meeting was the first at which a stated program was followed and was exceptionally well attended, a number of the outside members of the chapter being present.

The talks were listened to very attentively and were as instructive as they were interesting. They dealt with the lines of advanced banking and were replete with excellent pointers towards a better banking system.

For Eczema, Tetter and Salt Rheum.

The intense itching characteristic of these ailments is almost instantly allayed by Chamberlain's Salve. Many severe cases have been cured by it. For sale by all druggists.

WISH TO HUNT ON SUNDAY.

Several Subjects Discussed at Meeting of Sportsmen's Association.

At the meeting of the Allen County Sportsmen's association in the assembly room of the court house Thursday night it was decided that the next legislature would be asked to repeal the law making Sunday hunting a misdemeanor and also that the enforcement of the Sunday law be taken away from the deputy game wardens. The Allen county legislators will be asked to be present at the next meeting on the 22nd of this month and the wishes above referred to will be put in a formal manner.

Dr. W. F. Meyers presided at the meeting and a committee he appointed to call upon the various Allen county legislators consists of Frank A. Emrick, Fred Zollars, William Fruechtenicht, R. D. Fleming and Herman Tapp.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

That's the one—"The Bee Line." Phone 1699. 10-2t

Lockets. Beck, Jeweler. 11-14-15-16-17-18

HEADQUARTERS FOR TOYS

Largest stock and lowest prices in the city. Open every evening.
A. R. HILLS,
"Temple of Economy,"
9-8t 109 E. Main St.

Make the Test

Xmas and 1909 Cards. Jones Kodak store. 7-5t

USED A BOWL OF SOUP.

Roumanian Fired One at Woman in the Heat of Battle.

A Roumanian who was given the name of George to facilitate matters, was fined $10 and costs in the city court today for assault and battery. Last night in the course of a battle at his boarding house in the rolling mill district he fired a bowl of soup at a woman. The contents splattered the wall and the bowl bounded off the woman's head.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR

Cake Plate given with every purchase of $3.00 or over.

PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
213 AND 215 EAST COLUMBIA ST.
Only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET from the TRANSFER CORNER

Pictures! Pictures! Pictures! Come to Keil & Keil to get your pictures. 926 Calhoun St. 12-8-tf

Lodge room for rent on Calhoun street, every Tuesday and Wednesday night. Apply or address, 1211 Cass street. 14-tf.

Buy Christmas Post Cards at Jones' Kodak Store. 7-5t

"Try Admiral Coffee and note the difference." 11-9tf

I have gilt edge investments in Local Bonds and Local Stocks and Mortgage Loans.
C. F. PFEIFFER,
Bass Block.

See our line of Davenports. Our own make.
THE PAPE FURNITURE CO.
11-7-tf

HOTEL ARRIVALS

The following hotel arrivals have registered at the hotels since noon yesterday:

AT THE WAYNE.

H. B. Luntz, Chicago.
M. Blumberg, Terre Haute.
Geo. H. Dengler, Lima, O.
L. Heltz, N. Y.
R. K. Koeppt, Chicago.
A. S. Osborne, Detroit.
A. L. French, Indianapolis.
G. M. Conan, Jacksonville, Ill.
C. W. Mayer, Indianapolis.
J. S. Marlowe, Indianapolis.
A. G. Johnston and wife, Montpelier.
R. E. Zimmerman, Chicago.
R. J. Stayman, Chicago.
H. W. Morse, South Bend.
B. M. Cown, Grand Rapids.
Harry Brunstine, Elkhart.
A. H. Sellemeyer, Decatur.
F. S. Beard, Indianapolis.
Howard Gould, Boston.
J. M. Cox, Toledo.
G. H. Buschman, Indianapolis.
A. Rodenour, Chicago.
G. G. Utley, Dixon, Ill.
R. Gillespie, Toronto, Canada.
H. H. Baer, Cleveland.
W. E. Bostleman, N. Y.
Chas E. Surton, N. Y.
Geo. P. Butler, Chicago.
D. B. Lewis, Chicago.
F. L. Alexander, Indianapolis.
C. P. Guilford, Columbus, Ohio.
Z. T. Sunny, Columbus.
H. Y. Supp, Jr., N. Y.
Chas F. Erges, Indianapolis.
W. W. Fulton, Indianapolis.
A. Weigel, Chicago.
J. O. Chapman, Chicago.
C. M. Conte, Chicago.
Chas A. Lawrence, Chicago.
Art Dages, Muncie.
A. W. Valentine, Buffalo.
Frank Kane, N. Y.
J. H. Ekart, Albany, N. Y.
Grant Colby, Richmond.
Nat W. Morrow, N. Y.
C. T. Shea, Chicago.
Chas Kahn, Cleveland.
H. Grossman, Cleveland.
Oliver Braun and wife, St. Louis.
C. Brozlas, Dayton.
O. H. Rudy, Indianapolis.
H. J. Craig, Louisville.
C. Dunbar Valli, Chicago.
Arthur S. Jones, Buffalo.
C. N. Steiner, Canton.
Alfred Feldstein, N. Y.
R. H. McOwan, N. Y.
Joseph Smart, Jr., Chicago.
Dr. H. W. Schrock and wife, Lagrange.
E. H. Morrison, Urbana.
W. E. Berryhard, Pittsburg.
Harry Schwampschild, Rochester.
O. M. Gowne, Lafayette.
J. W. Lard, Chicago.
C. A. Sister, Rochester.
J. B. Branch, Chicago.
C. E. Gordon, Detroit.
W. P. Battan, Chicago.
A. Sandy, Chicago.
H. W. Buntolph, Indianapolis.
A. R. Webber, Chicago.
C. J. Hanson, Chicago.
L. Kaliunsky, Chicago.
H. W. Northerd, Detroit.
C. Fischer, N. Y.
H. E. Yokum, Detroit.
Edward D. Ellis, Detroit.

AT THE RANDALL.

W. E. Crandall, Jr., Cincinnati.
E. R. Wilson, Indianapolis.
A. J. Pillson, Rochester.
D. D. Gunther, Rochester.
F. E. Morris, Kendallville.
C. E. Day, Kendallville.
James Eldridge, Kendallville.
L. Reister, Galion, O.
Guide Marburg and wife, N. Y.
N. C. Apgar, Indianapolis.
E. H. Hencock, Chicago.
D. B. Crater, Pittsburg.
K. B. Brundage, Detroit.
C. F. Stillson, Grand Rapids.
E. R. Hart, Indianapolis.
O. G. Leachman, Indianapolis.
Geo. F. Anderson, Indianapolis.
A. B. Harris, Indianapolis.
M. H. Jones, Cleveland.
F. O. Kosin, Chicago.
Nye Allen, Detroit.
H. D. Hale, Ashley, O.
C. L. Gans, Tiffin, O.
J. L. O'Bannon, Corydon, Ind.
C. W. Willard, Jamestown, N. Y.
F. H. Koeppt, Cleveland.
H. C. Dilger, Cincinnati.
L. E. Trout, Hartford, Conn.
C. G. Ambrosius, Chicago.
T. W. Young, Cleveland.
Fred Meyer, Evanston, Ill.
Frank Gries, Jr., Chicago.
Jos. H. Meyer, Detroit.
M. H. Hodge, Indianapolis.
Arthur Eldridge, Boston.
A. O. Long, Chicago.
Thomas W. Buck, Lafayette.
F. F. Lewis, Auburn.
W. H. Snyder, Cleveland.
D. E. Lauferty, Huntington.
T. C. Jones, St. Paul.
E. J. Roberts, Indianapolis.
Chas M. Wyatt, Baltimore.
H. G. Freck, Convoy, O.
Wm. Rommel, Convoy, O.
J. E. Merrill, Muncie.
C. W. Parker, Toledo.
C. L. Monger, Elkhart.
R. L. Daly, Buffalo.

AT THE RICH.

S. E. Hanlon, Detroit.
R. Bentley, Jackson.
A. G. Goodwine, Boston.
L. A. Green, Chicago.
F. A. Morton, Chicago.
W. F. Howe, Schenectady.
Chas Rodabaugh, Indianapolis.
Edward C. Wells, Johnstown, N. Y.
J. H. Fooher, Cincinnati.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c. 10-9-Fri

Watches. Beck, the Jeweler 11-14-15-16-17-18

WHEN IT GETS COLD

Enough for your boys to wear a cap, bring them to our store. Today we placed on sale a large quantity of fine all-woool golf caps with fur inside bands that we will sell at 50c. Browns, blues, grays, plaids, any color you want.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

Genuine Imported Dover Egg Beaters. 2 for 15c.
H. J. ASH.

Pictures! Pictures! Pictures! Come to Keil & Keil to get your pictures. 926 Calhoun St. 12-8-tf

Diamonds. Beck, Jeweler. 11-14-15-16-17-18

Handsome line of Mission Rockers at
THE PAPE FURNITURE CO. 11-7-tf

A love feast of DeKalb county democrats at Auburn last night was attended by E. G. Hoffman, of this city.

If hard to please you will like Satin skin cream and Satin skin powder. 25c.

Make the Test

Call "The Bee Line" messenger service. Phone 1699. 10-2t

A NEW JEWELRY STORE

At 1006 Calhoun Street

New goods—best qualities—lowest prices—makes it worth while for you to call and inspect our line. Our desire to please both with quality and price should make this a good place for you to buy your Holiday Gifts. As we desire to make permanent customers, we are bound to satisfy you. A small deposit will hold any article until Christmas. Finest engraving free on all articles purchased.

Open Evenings call and see us

D. B. Stall, Jeweler

Expert Reparing of all Kinds Done Promptly. Third Door South from Washington St.

DEFERRED ANOTHER WEEK.

Metropolitan Paving Matter Goes Over Before Board.

The confirmation of the assessment rolls for the paving of Taylor and Brackenridge streets went over for another week when it was brought up at the meeting of the board of public works last night. There were a number of residents present to kick if any attempt had been made to dispose of the question.

A new route for the wires from the Spy Run power station of the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction company to the city running north on River street and through Lawton park was submitted to the board and taken under advisement. It was found impossible to get the right of way over the route orighually considered.

FOR SALE

Square piano at $12. George wood organ, $18. Late style organ, $28. Late style upright piano, $150. Late style upright piano, $195. Sold on easy terms. 1008 Calhoun St. Guy Conklin. 10-30-tf

We are just placing our complete line of holiday suspenders in stock. Prices, 50c to $1.50. They are "beauties."
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

TWO STORIES HIGHER.

Shoaff Office Structure May Go to Nine Stories.

Plans at present under contemplation for the Shoaff office building, to be located on the site of the burned New Aveline hotel, provide for a nine-story structure instead of a seven-story building as at first intended. Work will probably begin on the structure very soon.

Bracelets. Beck, Jeweler. 11-14-15-16-17-18

Pictures! Pictures! Pictures! Come to Keil & Keil to get your pictures. 926 Calhoun St. 12-8-tf

Rings. Beck, the Jeweler. 11-14-15-16-17-18

Trunks, $2 to $40, at the Patterson-Fletcher store.

See the new fancy vests at the Patterson-Fletcher store.

Good Times are Here



We are actually face to face with this long-wished-for fact. Confidence is restored, capital is being invested and the whole country is witnessing a dawn of business activity.

This bank stands ready to extend any assistance possible to business enterprises and we solicit accounts—large or small.

Old National Bank
HENRY C. PAUL, President. CHAS. E. BOND, Vice President
WM. H. ROHAN, Cashier. STEPHEN MORRIS, Ass't Cashier

The greatest line of gloves and mittens for the little fellows at the Patterson-Fletcher store.

Call "The Bee Line" messenger service. Phone 1699. 10-2t



Yule-Tide Remembrances

Ladies' while shopping, remember that this is where the Man comes when he wants the correct things in dress. **An Attractive Collection to Choose From.** We need say but little as to the sterling worth of the Holiday goods we are offering, for to this store the citizens have conceded the fact that it is the most reliable haberdashery in Fort Wayne.



MEN'S JEWELRY

Our line of Gent's Cuff Buttons and Scarf Pins includes some rare novelties. The very latest in Pin and Link Sets.

BATH ROBES

Material of the best, in all shades and colors. This garment has won favor from many men and makes a very serviceable and appropriate present. Priced from.. .....$5.00 to $14.00

FUR AND SEALSKIN CAPS

A very appropriate gift at the holiday time. Every man and boy takes delight in a warm and comfortable Cap. Price.....$2.00 to $15.00

MUFFLERS

When the snow and soot drops down on a clean collar or shirt, there isn't a man who would not be glad of a muffler, plain or in figure, in all shades and colors, and made of popular materials, put up in fancy boxes, ready to present. Price.....50c to $4.00

GLOVES

Gloves are still popular gifts and are always acceptable. You will find the best selection here, both of foreign and domestic makes. Price.....$1.00 to $5.00

SUSPENDERS

Put up in neat holiday boxes in various colors and materials. Price.....50c to $2.00

SHIRT CRAVATS

For the Xmas trade are shown in large numbers. You will find every good style and color, as well as the best materials and most reasonable prices.

NECKWEAR

Neckwear will be your first thought—likely as not your best thought. Our Christmas line of Men's Ties is a superb showing of everything that's new and handsome, made either in America or abroad. Evidence of careful choosing all the way along the line.

From France we have the new Four-in-Hands. From England the Piccadilly Squares. The richest satins from Vienna. The newest creations from America. Every desirable shape—every imaginable light and dark fancy effect.

Nothing please a man so much as a gift of something he can put to practical and daily use. An article that contributes to his physical comfort or enhances the elegance of his attire, is a source of genuine and lasting pleasure.

THE HATTER GOLDEN THE HATTER



THE SHOP AND RAILROAD NEWS

VAPOR CAR HEATER.

Pennsylvania Giving a New System a Trial.

Pennsylvania baggage and mail car No. 7353 is being equipped at the east car shops with the vapor trap heating system of the Chicago Car Heating company, which is a device for regulating the steam pressure in the heating pipes and keeping the air in the interior of the car at an even temperature. The trap is operated automatically, admitting steam to the pipes when the temperature falls below a certain point and shutting it off when it arises to the desired point. The valves are so arranged that they will admit only a sufficient quantity of steam to fill them to an atmospheric pressure, no matter if the pressure on the feed pipes exceeds 200 pounds. This car will be finished and in service Sunday and if the heating apparatus is satisfactory, other cars will be equipped in similar manner. The passenger car department of the Pennsylvania shops is a busy place now. The company is putting all of its passenger equipment into repair, giving each car a general overhauling and renovation and repainting and making it as pretty and good as new. At present twenty-two cars are treated in this way at the shops each month.

BRAKEMAN SHOT.

F. B. Lake Receives Charge of Shot in Feet.

While their train stood upon Hay siding yesterday afternoon, Flagman L. E. Williamson and Brakeman F. B. Lake saw a rabbit cross the tracks and they immediately gave chase and ran bunny into a hole in the ground. Borrowing a gun from a section man, the trainmen attempted to dislodge the rabbit. Lake was driving it out, while Williamson stood near with the gun, ready to shoot. The piece was accidentally discharged and the load was driven at short range in one of Lake's feet. He was taken at once to the Lutheran hospital, where the shot was extracted as well as possible and the injured member otherwise attended to. The foot is badly injured, but will not be lost. Williamson and Lake were members of a work train crew which left the city yesterday afternoon. The injured man resides at 2023 Smith street.

IRON MOLDERS' UNION.

Last night the Iron Molders' union held its annual election and selected the following officers, who will be installed the first meeting in January: President, William Laudenberger; vice president, Charles Gephard; treasurer, T. J. Brueck; financial secretary, Joseph Happ; corresponding secretary, F. W. Rippe; recording secretary, Charles Gallmeyer; trustees, Wm. Laudenberger, Charles Gephard and Perry Wallbaum; delegate to the state conference board, William Laudenberger; delegates to Federation of Labor, C. W. Rippe, Charles Gallmeyer, William Laudenberger and John Bastues.

ELECTRICIANS TO MEET.

The Fort Wayne section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers will have a meeting at the Wayne club, which will close with a banquet on Wednesday evening, December 16. E. A. Barnes, the factory superintendent at the Fort Wayne Electric works, will deliver a lecture upon the subject of "Industrial Power," considering in his talk the merits of steam, electricity and gas. Some of the leading men of the city have been invited and there will be present also eight factory superintendents from the various plants of the General Electric company in the United States and Canada.

ELECTRIC POWER BY CHRISTMAS

Motive Power Superintendent E. F. Needham, of the Wabash, left at noon today for his home in Springfield. Mr. Needham said this morning that the change from steam to electric power at the company's shops in this city would be effected inside of two weeks if the motors, which are now due, arrive on time. Foundations for them are in and the work of putting up poles and the wires is well night finished. Electrician Hopkins was here today looking over the work.

LIFTING DERAILED ENGINE.

George Ebner and his gang of wreck car operators have about completed the work of picking engine No. 7953 out of the ditch at the Lake Erie crossing and will send it to the shop tonight. The car which was wrecked has been sent to the shops for repairs and by tomorrow nothing will remain of the little affair at the junction but the memory of it. The damage was not so extensive as at first thought.

FOOT BADLY BRUISED.

F. L. Nitzsche sustained injuries to his left foot while at work at the Pennsylvania machine shop. A driver brake crossbar fell upon the member, bruising it painfully and possibly fracturing one of the bones. The injured man was sent to his home.

WRIST PAINFULLY HURT.

Henry Kruse, a Pennsylvania yard engineer, slipped on the deck on his engine yesterday and in the fall sustained a fracture of one of the bones of the wrist. He will be disabled for some time.

WABASH PAY DAY.

The Wabash paymaster will be in Fort Wayne next Friday, December 18, to distribute the pay checks. He will commence the distribution promptly at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

W. L. Wilt is in Pittsburg on business for the Pennsylvania company.

Daniel Maertz and Homer Eckles, Pennsylvania shopmen, are sick and off duty.

O. W. Robbins has taken a position as boilermaker at the Pennsylvania round house.

Frank Miller, who had been sick a week, resumed his duties at the Bass boiler shop this morning.

H. B. Nees, G. C. Cothrell and E. F. W. Fredricks, of the Pennsylvania car shops, are sick and off duty.

Machinist W. Keeley resumed work at the Wabash shops this morning. He had a hand cut several days ago.

Mrs. Michael O'Brien, wife of the well known Pennsylvania employe, will go to Lima tomorrow for a visit.

W. H. Mansdoerfer, a pipefitter at the Pennsylvania power plant, is off duty on account of the death of a relative.

Conductor and Mrs. H. Henschen will go to Chicago tomorrow to combine business and a visit with friends a few days.

C. R. Branson, a Pennsylvania motive power inspector, was sent to Pittsburg last night on business for the company.

R. S. Johnson, of Cleveland, a salesman for S. F. Bowser & Company, is in the city on business with the management.

Workmen are giving the Pennsylvania bridge over the St. Mary's river the finishing touches and will soon complete the work.

Cleveland Van Horn, of the Pennsylvania round house, is very sick with typhoid fever at the home of his father on Eliza street.

H. D. Bean, a carpenter in the maintenance of way department of the Pennsylvania, is entertaining his parents from Ithaca, N. Y.

G. M. O'Rourke has resigned a position at the Pennsylvania round house to return to salesman on the road for a wholesale establishment.

Frank Zollars has returned from Chicago. He went there to see his sister upon receipt of news of the destruction of her home by fire.

The Pennsylvania will furnish a special train composed of four coaches and two baggage cars to convey the Culver students from Culver to Chicago, via Plymouth, December 22.

L. L. Cullen, a messenger at the Pennsylvania machine shop, will go to Columbus tomorrow to spend a few days with his parents, who reside in that city.

Yard Conductor and Mrs. W. H. Hays will leave tomorrow for Galveston, Tex., expecting to be gone about three weeks. Mr. Hays is employed on the Pennsylvania.

Samuel M. Hyman, general car inspector of the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg, was the guest of Chief Car Inspector Adam LaMar today.

Engineer and Mrs. A. H. Kruse will go to Ada, Ohio, tomorrow to remain until after the holidays. He is employed on the Pennsylvania.

Tomorrow the Bass company will ship a car load of steel shells for tile making purposes to the American Clay Working Machinery company, of Willoughby, Ohio.

H. Toenges, assistant foreman at the Pennsylvania car shops, who lost his wife two or three weeks ago, was taken ill soon afterwards and is still unable to work.

The Blacksmiths' union at their meeting last night chose John Cole, Charles Grimes, Charles Koenig, C. Snyder and E. Mercer as delegates to the Federation of Labor for 1909.

Otto Miller, a patternmaker at the Fort Wayne Foundry and Machine works, had one of his hands painfully cut by getting it against a rip saw yesterday. No portion of the hand will be amputated.

Mrs. Thomas Teagarden, wife of the Pennsylvania round house machinist, was severely injured by a fall at her home on DeWald street last night. On account of her injuries, Mr. Teagarden is not working today.

W. H. Plummer, an employe at the Pennsylvania car shops, will be off duty a few days as a result of having a sliver run in one of his eyes. The wound is painful, but the sight will not be permanently injured.

A letter from Edison Brock to a friend, received this morning, stated that he was very comfortably located at El Paso, Tex., where he would remain until spring. He says he is feeling good and that his doctor says he will soon be as strong as ever.

Mrs. G. A. Szink, wife of Foreman Szink, of the Pennsylvania 'smith shop, left at noon today for Pittsburg to visit her daughter, Mrs. C. R. Hilberry. Both ladies will return here Monday and Mrs. Hilberry will remain several weeks.

Boxes of cigars, accompanied by the compliments of Ralph Rose, found their way to the Bowser works yesterday and were distributed among the employes. Ralph was married this week and is now enjoying the honeymoon. He will resume work in the machine shop Monday.

P. F. Landy, one of the gang foremen at the Pennsylvania erecting shop, will take up some special work for the company next Monday which may require attention for several months. During his absence from the shops the duties formerly performed by Mr. Landy will devolve upon one of the machinists.

A dozen gypsies got off of Wabash train No. 5 here last night and remained here until this morning, when they left over the same line for the west. There were five women in the party and they immediately began seeking people who were anxious to invest a few dimes in palm reading.

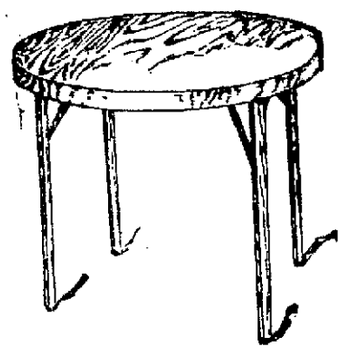
F. Lichtenberger, E. F. Drew, Charles Ashley, Charles Myers and F. Fisher will represent the Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers in the Federation of Labor the coming year.

George Killen had a piece of metal to imbed itself in his neck yesterday afternoon while he was at work at the Pennsylvania 'smith shop and had to call on Dr. White for relief. The wound bled profusely for a while, but otherwise caused but little trouble, and Mr. Killen resumed his duties after it was dressed.

FURNITURE FOR CHRISTMAS

Hundreds of Pieces Suitable for Gifts at Special Holiday Prices

A Revelation In A FOLDING TABLE $3.50



The Most Compact Lunch or Card Table Ever Designed

If you want the strongest, most durable and best looking Folding Table, buy the new Peerless.

We have never offered as attractive an array of artistic, useful gift things as that which we present this season.

In this Holiday display are many choice articles, secured at special discounts and marked at corresponding reductions from the usual prices. We suggest the following:

Card Tables	$1.40 to $7.75
Combination Book Cases	$9.50 to $50
Sectional Bookcases	$7.00 to $35
Morris Chairs	$6.90 to $25
Rocking Chairs	$1.25 to $20
Music Cabinets	$6.50 to $19
Writing Desks	$4.25 to $18
Easy Chairs	$4.50 to $20
Jardiniere Stands	50c to $4.00
Pedestals	$1.60 to $15
Parlor Sets	$14.00 to $75
Chiffoniers	$5.00 to $28
Princess Dressers	$11 to $35
Ladies' Dressing Tables	$13 to $38
Pictures	25c to $10
Mirrors	50c to $20
Electric Lamps in Mosiac Glass	$4.75 to $12
Turkish Rockers	$13.50 to $55

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.

1124 CALHOUN ST.



Santa Claus Says

you must not forget the little ones. If your finances are low, call on us for the money to make the needed purchases. We can help you any time.

$5 to $100 advanced on furniture, pianos, horses and vehicles or stock, without taking it out of your possession.

It can be paid off in weekly or monthly installments or to suit your convenience. Liberal discount when prepaid.

Information cheerfully given. Private and confidential.

IF INTERESTED, YOU ARE INVITED TO CALL.

Low as any, better than many.

OUR SALARY LOAN DEPARTMENT

you will find very convenient for a small loan. Mechanics and others holding a steady position with a reliable firm can get a loan on their own name.

INDIANA LOAN CO.

Room 3 Arcade, Second Floor. Home Phone 995. Established 1895



You Are Interested

in saving Christmas money no doubt; if you're not you ought to be; and clothes money is just as good as any . . . .

The important savings we offer you here are not at the expense of merit in the goods, but by reason of it. The clothes we sell are profitable to you, not so much on account of low prices as of high quality.

We have steadily maintained the one idea of selling good clothes and nothing else; we aim, not merely at great volume of business, but at great volume "good clothes" business. One of the reasons for it is that we sell only such clothes as conform to our high standard in every way—in quality, style, tailoring, fit—goods which we can safely guarantee and stand by.

We want you to know in detail a few of the good things we have for you here; we've itemized some of them. This list represents only part of the wealth of our resources. Glad to show you these or any others you may like to see.

OVERCOATS first. Auto coats are leaders; high straight collars; with or without wide pleats; patch, bellows or slash pockets; fancy weaves and blacks. You'll look like an owner, not a chauffeur.

$12.50 to $25.00

THE UTILITY OVERCOAT has the same high collar; made also of rainproof cloths, in a large variety. Some are in the style of the German cavalry overcoat; very dashing.

$15.00 to $25.00

BOX OVERCOATS or form fitting; single or double breasted; button through or fly; plain or fancy pockets. The 'Varsity is one of them. In plain and fancy fabrics and oxford grays.

$10.00 to $25.00

FOR MEN who want to avoid frills in style, whose tastes are conservative, who like dressy, quiet fabrics, and elegance of tailoring; a semi-fitting coat, in many good cloths.

$15.00 to $30.00

SUITS specially silk lined are a feature here at $25. Blue serge, blue or black unfinished worsteds, black thibets, and many of the fancy weaves are richly silk lined. We make a feature of the $25 price.

$25.00

WE HAVE a special, very snappy two-button model in suits for men and young men; fancy mixtures, blue or black and the new soft grays; very striking.

$20.00, $22.50, $25.00

THE THREE-BUTTON STYLE of suits is more common; conservative. Slightly body-fitting, broad, high chest and shoulders, broad lapels. Blue and black, fancy weaves, silk mixtures.

$15.00 to $25.00

FULL DRESS SUITS here are in the latest new models; the correct fashions are carefully observed. Long cut of the best foreign and American fabrics. We'll fit any man of any size.

$30.00 to $40.00

TUXEDO SUITS also, made of fabrics to match the full dress, and in the same correct styles; both full dress and Tuxedo silk lined. Tuxedo suits,

$27.50 to $35.00

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING We have prepared to the best of our ability for the greatest Holiday business we've ever had. We know the finest stocks of Men's Furnishings, Bath Robes, Smoking Jackets and Travelers' Equipments are here. Quick and satisfactory service both inside the store and in delivery has been our aim.

The Finest and Best Equipped Boys' Section. The Largest Men's Furnishing SECTION.

PIXLEY & CO.



When you buy records hereafter, buy

Columbia Double-Disc Records

65c for the Two Selections

They fit any machine; their surface is better, their tone is clearer, their life is longer than any other. Two records in one! Double-discs, double value! Hear one to-day! Get a catalog!

Sold by your Dealer or

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO.

6 Arcade

Costumes and Dresses

That are productions of world famous artists. See the stunning Directoire models of shimmering messaline silk—the swell creations of broadcloth; also the practical dresses of wool panama. These and many other beautiful effects are found in our extensive showing. Prices are very modest, ranging from $12.50 to..... **50.00**

Rosenthal's
"READY TO WEAR STORE"

112 W. Berry Street **(Two Entrances)** **732 Calhoun Street**

New Tailored Waists

We direct your attention to our display of the 1909 models in absolutely pure linen tailored waists which we just received. The styles are greatly varied ,many showing the handiwork of the artistes needle in embroidered effects. We invite your inspection. Prices range from $2.50 to..... **6.98**

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

THE pleasures of gift making are intensified by the knowledge that the gift is worthy of its donor. Holiday time brings in its train—the myriad of offerings from the varions stores. But if bewildered by the countless suggestions proffered you, at least remember this, that in this establishment you choose from a magnificent collection of articles that will be both a delight and a benefit to the recipient. Here you will find a noteworthy gathering of Women's Coats, Suits, Costumes, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Furs, Raincoats, and Petticoats, and Children's Coats and Furs

The Sale of Tailored Suits That Sets the Pace for Low Priceing

The tremendous reductions on the entire stock of tailor-made Suits now in force, provides an extraordinary saving right when they are most wanted. We are very sure you have never known such high-class garments being priced so low. Our chief aim is to dispose of them quickly, thereby following our usual custom not to carry over a single garment, and for this reason we do not consider either style or value. We ask you to investigate the values and see what you can save.



$15.00 values in broadcloth tailored suits, now..... **9.98**

$48.75 values in Parisian style suits of illuminated herringbone serge, now..... **29.50**

$19.50 values in elegantly tailored suits of broadcloth, now..... **10.25**

$45.00 values in stunning tailored suits of novelty weave, now..... **25.00**

$35.00 values in nobby suits of two-toned stripe weave, now..... **21.50**

$34.00 values in tailored coat suits; beautifully designed, now..... **19.75**

$30.00 values in beautifully trimmed cloth suits; elegant models, now..... **18.25**

$31.75 values in elaborately braided broadcloth suits, now..... **17.75**

Large and Attractive Assortments of Holiday Waists

A showing noteworthy for the very great values.

CREAM NET WAISTS AT $2.98

We try every season to get a pretty lace waist at a reasonable price that will make a showy Christmas present, but never before have we been able to offer such an attractive garment at such a low price as this one is. It is prettily designed with circular yoke, with front panels of Persian colors, finished with lace edging and tucks; cluster tucked sleeves, lined throughout in Jap silk. The price is but..... **2.98**

SILK LINED ECRU NET WAISTS AT $3.98

This is a pretty ultra modish new model of fine net; profusely trimmed with imitation cluny lace, val edging and tucks; fancy shoulder caps; high stock collar; long tapering sleeves; the front is beautifully paneled. This is one of the very special values just received for the Holidays and makes a very acceptable gift. Price.... **3.98**

WHITE BRUSSELS NET WAISTS AT $4.98

A very exquisite new model of fine white net over Jap silk; entire front and back is made in panels formed by real cluny lace and tucks with folds of messaline silk; this idea is also carried out on sleeves in connection with cluster tucking; high stock collar with ruch of lace edging and bow knot of silk. This splendid value at..... **4.98**

VERY DRESSY BLACK SILK WAIST AT $7.50

A very elegant waist of black messaline silk; yoke and front trimmed with feather edge silk braid; lace medallions, tucks and French knots; back is trimmed below yoke line with braid and tucks ;extremely high stock collar, finished with lace; new long sleeves with fancy trim at cuff; one of the prettiest waists ever produced for..... **7.50**



In Beautiful Winter Coats

We present a showing unsurpassed in variety and unapproachable in value for prices.

ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE IN STYLE AND A VERY SPECIAL VALUE IS A WINTER COAT OF BLACK KERSEY

Nearly snug-fitting; collarless with a combination of soutache; wide braid and silk guimp for finish at neck; both fronts edged in wide braid; deep roll cuffs, trimmed with braids; body satin lined; the fineness of material and the splendid style makes this a very special value at..... **11.50**

SATIN LINED BROADCLOTH COATS

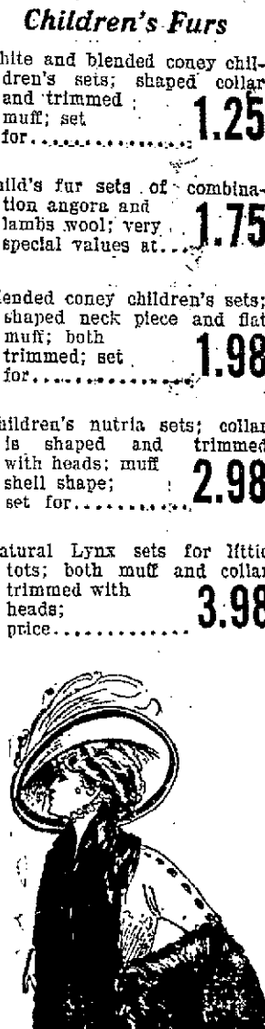
In black and Hunter's green; semi-fitting, with many touches of the Directoire, showing the novel arrangement of numerous small buttons; braid and velvet; fancy cuffs; the material is an excellent quality broadcloth cloaking in the new velvet finish. This beautiful long coat..... **15.75**

ELABORATELY TRIMMED BLACK COATS

That are perfect beauties, made of lustrous kersey and very handsomely adorned with satin, silk braid, satin loops and buttons; two stylish tailored pockets; roll cuffs; satin lined throughout; the design is in the new full length, semi-fitting effect with mannish coat shaped collar; a modish garment at a very low price..... **18.50**

A STUNNING NEW COAT

Of black velour velvet, fashioned on the new semi-fitting lines and richly lined in white satin throughout; the decoration consists of fancy braid at neck and over shoulders and extending down under arms; back has two rows of fancy silk buttons; beautiful large metal buttons and fancy silk ornaments fastens the front. This high-class model at..... **42.75**



Elegant Furs for the Holidays

Nothing quite so handsome and luxurious in the way of Christmas presents as fine Furs. Our stock is now at its best and offers the choicest products of the Fur World, and the values are exceptional. Women's Sets and Separate Pieces—Misses' Sets—Children's Sets.

Misses' Furs

Misses' black near Lynx sets; long throw; satin lined; muff is pillow shape. This is a splendid value at..... **5.98**

Misses fur sets of blended opossum; throw is lined in satin; pillow shaped muff; set for..... **6.50**

Imitation chinchilla sets; throw with point ends; muff shows four stripes; excellent value at..... **6.75**

Blended squirrel sets in a very rich blend; long tie; flat muff. This set for..... **7.98**

Misses krimmer sets; neckpiece is shaped, with heads; large pillow shape muff. Price..... **10.75**

Natural squirrel misses' sets; neckpiece is shaped and trimmed with heads; large flat muff; set for..... **10.75**

Women's Furs

Blended opossum throws; select quality fur; satin lined; 60 inches long, at $3.98. With muff to match at..... **3.50**

Blended squirrel sets; long throw; satin lined and pillow shaped muff. This set at special price of..... **7.00**

Blended Jap mink neck pieces in shaped effect with two heads; satin lined, at $7.50. Large pillow shape muff to match, at..... **8.75**

Shaped, natural squirrel neckpieces, trimmed with two heads and silk ornaments; satin lined, at $6.50. Pillow shaped muff to match at..... **6.98**

Large fur piece of blended opossum in cape effect trimmed with tails and heads, satin lined, price..... **9.50**

Blended squirred sets, long throw, satin lined, large pillow shaped muff, trimmed with two heads; set for..... **15.00**

Black lynx sets, neck piece is very large, muff in the new rug shape both trimmed with head, tails and paws, silk lined, ... **30.00**

Children's Furs

White and blended coney children's sets; shaped collar and trimmed muff; set for..... **1.25**

Child's fur sets of combination angora and lambs wool; very special values at..... **1.75**

Blended coney children's sets; shaped neck piece and flat muff; both trimmed; set for..... **1.98**

Children's nutria sets; collar is shaped and trimmed with heads; muff shell shape; set for..... **2.98**

Natural Lynx sets for little tots; both muff and collar trimmed with heads; price..... **3.98**



HANDSOME DRESSY VOILE SKIRTS AT $12.98

A very original model of crisp, black wire voile in a beautifully flaring style, with a very pretty trimming scheme; each alternate gore has a graduated self-strap, reaching from belt to flounce depth, finished with satin and large buttons; perfect fitting and perfect workmanship. Price..... **12.98**

SEPARATE SKIRTS OF FINE SATIN AT $17.75

A very elegant new model in a 15-gore skirt of finest black satin; snug-fitting over hips and graduating into extreme full flare towards bottom; three wide self folds, offset with loops and buttons, forms the decoration. This is one of the very latest productions and is perfect in poise; the value is exceptional. Price..... **17.75**

CHILDREN'S HEAVY WINTER COATS AT $3.98

This garment is made of heavy twilled cloaking and is cut in full box style with storm collar, patch pockets and deep roll cuffs; prettily trimmed with velvet and cloth of contrasting shades; fancy metal buttons add a very effective finish. A garment fully worth $5.00. Price..... **3.98**

GIRLS' COAT OF CARACUL AT $10.00

This splendid style girls' coat is made of black caracul and is void of any trimming; cut in full box style with large storm collar and deep roll cuffs; double breasted, with large metal buttons; lined throughout in quilted mercerized satin. Come in ages 8 and 10 years. Price.... **10.00**

--MAJESTIC--

Change of Bill

Wright Huntington and Our Own Stock Company

Owing to the fact that the two big hits of the stock season have only been seen three days each in Fort Wayne, arrangements have been made to repeat

A Gilded Fool

Friday Mat. & Night, Dec. 11

THE BIG SCREAM

Charley's Aunt

Saturday Mat. and Night

Prices Just as Before, 10, 20, 30 and 50 Cents

Matinee, 10 and 20 Cents

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 16

Geo. M. Cohan

HIMSELF

And His Royal Family in

"The Yankee Prince"

THE DAINTIEST, DANCIEST, DARLINGEST COMEDY with MUSICAL TRIMMINGS Now on Tour.

Music You'll Whistle, Songs You Will Sing;

A Play You'll Remember Till Way Next Spring.

COMPANY OF 100
AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA

PRICES:

50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 and $2

Seat Sale Opens Saturday, December 12.

10c TEMPLE 10c
25c TO-NIGHT 25c

GIRARD & GARDNER
Farce Comedy Stars.
5—ISABELLE HOWELL CO.—5
Beauty Chorus.
3—PROSIT TRIO—3
TEGGE & DANIELS
German Duo.
TINT WELSH
Comique
AND OTHERS.

LYRIC THEATER

This Week and Including Evening, Dec. 31

BLUE GRASS OF OLD KENTUCKY

Beginning Monday Mat., Dec. 14

BEYOND SIBERIA

Wm. Jossey's Dramatization of Quidas Powerful Novel, Moths. . .

DR. S. H. HAVICE

Practice Limited to Diseases of EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
GLASSES ADJUSTED.
Office Hours From 8 to 12; 1 to 5 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M.
OFFICE PHONE, 282; RESIDENCE, 1117
130 West Wayne Street.

5,000 Christmas Post Cards. Jones Kodak store. 7-5t

BASE BALL CIRCLES RECOGNIZE DR. CARSON

Central League President High in Councils of the Game.

The probable selection of Dr. Frank R. Carson, president of the Central league, to succeed P. T. Powers as the head of the National association of minor leagues marks the genial doctor as one of the most prominent figures in base ball today and is a recognition of the ability he has displayed since he began to take an active interest in the politics of the game.

Seven years ago he was interested financially in a small way in the South Bend team, but he was an enthusiast and took great interest in the welfare of the game. A few days ago he was called to New York by the magnates of the major and minor leagues because they thought there was a big fight on and they knew him as the man of the hour—the man to pour oil on the turbulent waters or to fight if it became necessary.

If he succeeds P. T. Powers he will be the best president the association ever had. Strange to say the doctor's guns were first trained on Fort Wayne when he began his base ball career and his first step was to put Isadore Mautner to rout in a fight for the presidency of the league. Mautner was a man of excellent base ball knowledge and he did much toward the upbuilding of the Central league, but he got the idea into his head that he could run the organization to suit himself and Dr. Carson trimmed him.

Won Before the Commission.

Then followed a fight before the national commission in Chicago, in which Dr. Carson won his second victory over Mautner and since that time his executive ability has been recognized and at the last meeting of the league he was elected for five years over his protest. The doctor has ideals in base ball. He began the reconstruction of the Central league from the start and got into the organization men who valued principle above personal gain and in that way he has established the fastest and best governed Class B. league in the United States.

His policies drew the recognition of the men high in base ball councils and during all of the big meetings he has presided in the absence of President Powers and threshed over some knotty problems with such evident ability and solved them so satisfactorily that attention was attracted to him as the man for the presidency. The settlement of the Class A. muddle in the minors will be brought about largely through the instrumentality of the doctor when it comes up for final adjustment.

Looked Out for Fort Wayne.

Fort Wayne owes its place in the Central league largely to the fighting ability of the doctor. When Isadore Mautner resigned at the Dayton meeting and the club he owned was transferred to Canton the doctor reserved the territorial rights in Fort Wayne by reason of his high standing with the association and shut off organized ball unless it was Central league ball. Then he began a campaign to get hold of the park without letting Mautner back of into the league either directly or indirectly and although it took him more than a year to accomplish this he succeeded and Fort Wayne has profited by it.

He knew that the city would not stand for a niggardly management again and he picked Claude H. Varnell, owner of the Springfield franchise to give Fort Wayne what was needed and he made a wise choice. This has been demonstrated and another season will show that Fort Wayne's base ball interests are in most excellent hands and that patrons will get value received for their money.

Dr. Carson's connection with base ball has been a financial loss to him as he was at the head of a big dental practice when he first took the presidency and he was compelled to neglect this to a certain extent but he liked the game and he stayed with it and base ball profited by it.

Will Go to Front If He Likes.

Should it happen that at the big meeting January he is selected as president of the National association and is forced to give up the place he now holds there will be a howl as it will be a most difficult matter to get a successor who will keep the league on the same high plane that the doctor has placed it.

Had Doctor Carson devoted his attention to the politics of base ball ten or fifteen years ago he would be at the head of one of the big leagues now. Owners are looking for men like him in the game and if he takes any pains to advance himself and evinces a desire he can become one of the leading lights in base ball government in a very few years.

BEWARE OF FREQUENT COLDS.

For That Dull Feeling After Eating.

I have used Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for some time, and can testify that they have done me more good than any tablets I have ever used. My trouble was a heavy dull feeling after eating.—DAVID FREEMAN, Kempt, Nova Scotia. These tablets strengthen the stomach and improve the digestion. They also regulate the liver and bowels. They are far superior to pills but cost no more. Get a sample at all druggists and see what a splendid medicine it is.

MINORS CONCLUDE A LITTLE DELAY IS BEST WAY

Majors Present Solid Front and War Talk is Quieted.

New York, Dec. 11.—Confronted with the unwonted spectacle of a joint harmony feast between magnates of the American and National leagues, the hot blood of the rebel class A minors cooled perceptibly overnight and, instead of making good their determination to withdraw from organized baseball yesterday unless given concrete assurance that their requests would be granted, they decided to postpone action at least until Jan. 4.

Thus disappeared from the immediate horizon war clouds which have been hovering over Broadway for the better part of the week. The American league magnates, after fraternizing with their former deadly enemies in the National league council chambers for half an hour, during which a trainload of verbal bouquets was handed back and forth, dispersed to their homes, having finished their business at noon.

The National league magnates spent another day doing next to nothing, according to the official records of their session. The American association and Eastern league men, realizing the futility of trying to hasten an amelioration of their condition by bluff methods, toned down the bolsterousness of their speech and disappeared from the arena, while the arbitration board of loyal minors remained to share the attention with the National leaguers by attacking a grist of minor league disputes.

The chief cause of the inability of the veteran leaguers to finish their slender grist of real business was a clash between President Pulliam, of the league, and President Dreyfuss, of the Pittsburg club, resulting from a misconstruction of a local newspaper of Pulliam's reply to certain questions regarding Dreyfus' alleged ownership of stock in the Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boston clubs, in addition to his control of the Pittsburg club. By this misconstruing of Pulliam's statements it was made to appear that either the league executive or the Pirate magnate belonged to the Ananias club. Much time was spent in straightening out this incident, which vanished into the air as soon as the real facts became known.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.

Everything in Readiness for Basketball Game Tonight.

All arrangements for the opening of the Concordia basketball season at the college gymnasium tonight have been completed and a hot game is expected between the local men and the Angola five. The preliminary also promises to be an interesting affair as the Athletics and the college second team are prepared to go at each other for blood.

IT IS A WONDER.

Chamberlain's Liniment is one of the most remarkable preparations yet produced for the relief of rheumatic pains, and for lame back, sprains and bruises. The quick relief from pain which it affords in case of rheumatism is alone worth many times its cost. Price, 25 cents; large size 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

Best line of Christmas Post Cards in the city at Niswonger's Drug Store. 10-3t



DR. F. R. CARSON.

Man of the Hour in Baseball Circles.

Story Corner for Base Ball Fans

"The greatest player I ever knew? Why, without a question it was Mike Kelly, 'King Kel,' the greatest baseball player who ever got into a professional game," says veteran Tommy McCarthy.

"There were lots of crack players like "Buck Ewing and Bennett and Ganzel, but they all had to bow their heads before Kel when it came to brains, baseball brains. Kelly was far and away the brainiest player I ever saw.

"Of course, there are plenty of folks who remember him when he played in Boston, and I suppose there are hundreds of anecdotes about him. He was a man about whom anecdotes could easily be written, for he was doing something all the time on and off the field. It would take a book just to tell of the doings of Kelly on the field in the heat of a hard-fought game.

"They don't play the kind of ball now that Kelly showed them at his best. The rules are against much of it. Not that his playing was dirty. It was nothing like that. He simply did lots of things for the first time, that's all, and rules were hastily made to provide against them in the future.

For instance, on all hits to right field when Kelly was on first or second, he seldom touched third base. It used to make the bleacherites howl in glee when they saw him cut the base 10 and 15 feet and make home by a fancy slide.

"I remember when Boston got him, for $10,000 from Chicago. He was a wonder then, and in the first ten days he made more hits, stole more bases and scored more runs than all the rest of the team. His work was truly phenomenal. The old records, tell of his great playing better than I can in figures and all such like, but the books do not tell how he did it.

"Kelly was a great base stealer for several reasons. In the first place, he always took plenty of room, more room than the average man of his time did. This counts a great deal in successful base stealing. He wasn't particularly fast, not anywhere near as fast as Wagner or Ty Cobb, but he got there, and that's what counts.

"No man guarding a bag ever had more of Kelly to touch than his feet. He never came into a base twice in the same way. He twisted and turned as he made his famous "Kelly slide," and seldom was he caught. He was a regular boxer with his feet when sliding into bases.

"Just to show what I mean by Kelly's brains, let me instance a play in the world's series between Boston and Cleveland. Jesse Burkett was on third with two out. The batter hit to Herman Long at short and the Dutchman got the ball over to Tommy Tucker just a shade too late. The "Crab" started for home at the crack of the bat.

"The moment Kelly heard the umpire's 'safe' he dropped his mitt as if the man had been called out. This slowed up Burkett. Then Kel turned like a flash, sighaled for the ball, and catching it in his bare hand, stopped Burket with his legs and got him just as easy as winking. Never was there any other player in the game who had the brains to think this play out in the heat of the game."

WOLF & DESSAUER

NORTHERN INDIANA'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE

Nos. 119-121-123-125-127 WEST BERRY ST.

--- Only 12 Shopping Days Before Christmas! ---

Sensible Gifts Are Popular This Year

LET wisdom be your purse's counselor—buy those things most needed, when you can. The practical, sensible gifts of wearing apparel are always gladly received.

Misses' Suits, $10

Every girl and young miss from 11 to 15 years will like the correctly flared skirt and the mannishly tailored coat of these suits. They're made of sturdy worsteds and novelty cloths in staple colorings—style and service happily combined. The sizes range as stated above—11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 years.

Suits regularly priced at $15.00, $16.50 and $18.00
NOW $10.00

Long Black Coats at Lowered Prices

Broken lines—which means that it is to our advantage to close them out for less, but none the less your opportunity to secure a beautiful black wrap at a saving.

There are various models to select from, including all the new effects suitable alike for misses and women.

Now Specially Priced From $10.00 to $40.00.
Reduced on the same scale from $15.00 to $50.00.

Women's and Misses' Coats of Mixed Cloths

Utility coats, these—built for service in model and material. Semi and loose-fitting, easily slipped on and wearable in all sorts of weather. Formerly sold from $6.00 to $50.00.

NOW $2.50 TO $35.00.

A Variety of Children's Coats

Every child can be warmly and prettily coated if mother makes the selection from this extensive line. Coats of every fabric—beaverloth, astrakan, chinchilla and other fuzzy cloths—for children from 2 to 6 years; worsteds, tweeds, fancy mixtures, plaids and stripes for older girls from 7 to 16 years.

These are specially priced from
$2.00 to $25.00.
Regular values ranging from $4.00 to $40.00.

Women's Tailored Suits Reduced

$25.00 and $30.00 Suits now $18.00. $35.00 and $40.00 Suits, now $25.00. $45.00 and $50.00 Suits now $35.

A good story bears repeating—that's why we're telling you again about the above reductions in women's suits. It's a splendid opportunity for a woman to give herself a Christmas present of a beautiful tailor-made—one that would have cost her regularly from $7.00 to $15 more. And not only save on it, but secure a suit of style and quality to please the most fastidious critic.

In the assortment are most all sizes, a good color choice and every model of the season, mannishly conservative and ornately trimmed styles.

WE SUGGEST YOUR SEEING THEM EARLY FOR HIGHEST VALUES

SHERIFF GIVES THE FIGHT GAME A BLOW

Would Not Allow Battle to be Fought in Cook County.

Chicago, Ill., 11.—Danny Goodman and Frankie White were scheduled to fight ten rounds last night at Hammond, Ind. (Note the advertised battleground). But they didn't. Here is what did happen. Deputy John McLean, acting under orders from Sheriff Strassheim's office, appeared at the arena at West Hammond, which is in Cook county, and stopped proceedings just as the boxers were preparing to step into the ring and swap punches before a crowd of 300 spectators.

Thus the sheriff's office took down the honors in the little game of strategy which had been inaugurated by the promoters of the bout. This sudden ending was a distinct disappointment to the expectant crowd, most of whom had gone out from Chicago in the late afternoon on a special train. There was nothing to do, however, but to trek homeward and accept the announcement of the management that the bout was postponed for a week because there had been a misunderstanding with the owners of the halls regarding the date.

This explanation did not coincide with that of Deputy McLean, who camped on the scene early in the afternoon and followed the crowd to the rendezvous. Both fighters were ready and so was Champion Battling Nelson, who was to grace the occasion as referee. Bat's big tin star and fiery eloquence which proved so effective at the recent Burnham dog fight proved of no avail against the stony McLean and the management quickly saw the "jig was up."

Sheriff Strassheim last night explained the interference had taken place by his orders. "I first heard about this affair Monday," said Mr. Strassheim, "and at once ordered Assistant Sheriff Henry Spears to have enough men there to prevent the bout and to arrest everybody if they attempted to fight. I thought no more about it, for I knew Henry would attend to it all right."

"Did you notify the promoters the bout would be stopped?" was asked.

"That did not seem necessary. In the first place they did not notify us they were intending to hold a fight in Cook county, while advertising it in Indiana, and secondly, we did not know who they were."

"Where did you get the tip?"

"A man came in from West Hammond and told us about it."

"Was he a knocker or a reformer?"

"He said he did not care to make public his name. We didn't care. All we intended to do was to stop the fight."

The postponed bout will be held under noninterference rules, according to the promoters.

The soothing spray of Ely's Liquid Cream Balm, used in an atomizer, is an unspeakable relief to sufferers from Catarrh. Some of them describe it as a Godsend, and no wonder. The thick, foul discharge is dislodged and the patient breathes freely perhaps for the first time in weeks. Liquid Cream Balm contains all the healing, purifying elements of the solid form, and it never fails to satisfy. Sold by all druggists for 75c., including spraying tube, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

Pleasing, pleasant, fragrant—Admiral Coffee."

Ralph Schlatter, a son of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Schlatter, has left for Portland, Ore., where he will visit for some time with his brother, Frank, who is a member of the fire department of that place. Before returning to his home, Mr. Schlatter intends to visit a number of other points along the Pacific coast.

Good Cough Medicine for Children.

The season for coughs and colds is now at hand and too much care cannot be used to protect the children. A child is much more likely to contract diphtheria or scarlet fever when he has a cold. The quicker you cure his cold the less the risk. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the sole reliance of many mothers, and few of those who have tried it are willing to use any other. Mrs. F. F. Starcher, of Ripley, W. Va., says: "I have never used anything other than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for my children and it has always given good satisfaction." This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all druggists.

Word is being passed around among the alumni of Harvard that a plan is on foot to raise a fund with which to provide a memorial in appreciation of the services to the university of President Eliot, who is to relinquish his position next spring, when his resignation becomes effective.

A succession of colds or a protracted cold is almost certain to end in chronic catarrh, from which few persons ever wholly recover. Give every cold the attention it deserves and you may avoid this disagreeable disease. How can you cure a cold? Why not try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? It is highly recommended. Mrs. M. White, of Butler, Tenn., says: "Several years ago I was bothered with my throat and lungs. Someone told me of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I began using it and it relieved me at once. Now my throat and lungs are sound and well." For sale by all druggists.

Pictures! Pictures! Pictures! Come to Keil & Keil to get your pictures. 926 Calhoun St. 12-8-tf

STEEL BOATS

Now is the time to place your order for steel boats. Call and inspect our boats.
GUNKEL BOAT CO.,
1333 Swinney Ave.
Phone 7032.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

Genuine Imported Dover Egg Beaters. 2 for 15c.
H. J. ASH.

THE BOSTON STORE

This Store Has Planned for the Biggest Holiday Business in Its History

As a result we have collected what we believe to be the best and most complete lines of useful Christmas goods ever shown. It pays to buy early; the lines are most complete and you also avoid the rush and confusion.

25 dozen Ladies' Silk Scarfs at 50c; worth 75c.
Ladies' Black Petticoats at 48c; worth 75c.
Ladies' Black Mercerized Petticoats at 79c; worth $1.
Ladies' Black Mercerized Petticoats at $1; worth $1.50.
Ladies' Silk Petticoats at $4.25; worth $5.
Ladies' Long Kimonas at $1; worth $1.35.
Ladies' Long Kimonas at $1.25; worth $1.75.
Ladies' Long Kimonas at $1.50; worth $2.
Children's Sweaters at 50c and 79c.
Ladies' Sweaters at $1.50; worth $2.
Men's Sweaters at $1; worth $1.50.
Ladies' Fascinators at 25c, 40c and 50c.
Fancy Pillow Tops at 25c and 50c.
A line of Ladies' Purses at 59c; worth 75c.
Linen Dresser Scarfs at 19c; worth 25c.
Ladies' Wrappers at 79c; worth $1.
Fancy Towels at 15c; worth 20c.
Fancy Linen Towels at 25c; worth 30c.
100 pieces Persian Ribbons at 25c; worth 35 and 40c.

Don't Fail to Visit the Boston Store, as We Have a Great Many Special Christmas Bargains to Offer.

Wm. Hahn & Co.

THE BOSTON STORE.

For Your Christmas

See Our

BESSE JEWELRY

HAVE YOU GOT ONE OF THE TRI-STATE LOAN & TRUST CO.'S INTEREST TABLES?

If you desire to save a certain sum of money by a given time, this table will tell you how much per month to pay. If you have a certain sum on hand and want to make it into a given amount by a given time this interest table will tell you how much to add to it each month.

CALL AT THE OFFICE FOR OUR INTEREST TABLE

The Tri-State Loan & Trust Co.

GEO. W. PIXLEY, Sec'y

The PEOPLE'S STORE

Santa Claus' Headquarters

We are all ready for the Holiday Shoppers with the largest display of useful, appropriate merchandise for gift purposes we have ever shown. Always recognized as **THE** one store offering the greatest conveniences during Christmas shopping season, we have this year totally eclipsed our former record in the manifold preparations made for pleasing our patrons. While the best bargains in the city are found here all year round, at Christmas time bigger bargains than ever prevail.

Do Your Shopping Early. The Best Always Goes First.
Bring the Children to Our Great Toy Exposition on Third Floor.



The Temple of the Living God:

SOLOMON DEDICATES THE TEMPLE.

Lesson Text—1. Kings 8:1-11. Golden Text—Ps. 122:1: "I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord."

International Sunday School Lesson for Sunday, Dec. 13, 1908, by Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts.

[From The Christian Herald.]

By whom was the building of the temple of the living God, commonly called "Solomon's Temple," planned? King David had the plan of the temple in every detail ready to pass over to his son, King Solomon: "The pattern of all that he had by the Spirit" (I. Chron. 28: 12). So Moses had received from God the pattern of the Tabernacle (Heb 8: 5). The pattern given to King David included, not only the temple building, but the form of services as well, the kind and numbers of vessels to be used therein, and the manner of ministrations by the priests and Levites. And King David had treasure to pass over to King Solomon which he had gathered for the building of the temple, to the amount of five hundred tons of gold, more than one thousand tons of silver, about eleven hundred tons of brass, and six thousand tons of iron, chiefly for tools. This treasure came largely from the spoils of war, and from royal gifts to King David (I. Chron. 18). And the people had made gifts toward the building fund, which "with perfect heart they offered willingly to the Lord." The surrender of this treasure to the young king followed by a wonderful prayer by the aged king were the last acts of his life.

Still other materials were needed for the building of the temple, particularly the wood, which King Solomon obtained through treaty with Hiram, king of Tyre, who had cedars of Lebanon to give King Solomon in exchange for wheat and oil.

How Long Was the Temple in Building?

Only seven years and a half. One hundred and eighty-three thousand six hundred persons were employed in construction. Thirty thousand of the builders were Jews, the others Phoenicians. The time used in the building is incredibly short, when compared with the Cathedral of Cologne, more than five hundred years in building; St. Peter's at Rome, over three hundred years, and the Duomo at Florence, about four hundred years. The marvelous thing stated about the building is that there was "neither hammer nor axe, nor any tool of iron heard in the house while it was in building" (I. Kings 6: 7).

The real workshops were in quarries underground, where travelers today are taken to visit the "Royal Caverns," close by the Damascus gate of Jerusalem, and there they can see great blocks of half-wrought work, and shelves where the workmen put their lamps. It was in these quarries that the sound of the hammer was heard, and from which the stones were sent forth ready for joining without noise. Naturally we ask, why was it desired to build the temple so quietly? Because it would seem more sacred.

Where was the temple built? On Mt. Moriah, a place always sacred to the Jewish people because upon its top Abraham had built an altar, and laid on it his son Isaac in obedience to the command of God. The temple area contained about twelve acres; the sides of the mountain being built up with stupendous masonry to make so large a space on the mountain top. The Mohammedans are in possession of the temple site now, and they consider it a sacred place, having invented a foolish legend connected with Mohammed.

What was the appearance of the temple? The exterior was "a mass of snowy marble and gold against the half encircling green background of Olivet," resting at the top of a series of terraces, the lowest of which formed the court of the gentiles; the next, the court of the women; then the court of Israel, then the court of the priests. The temple itself was not a large building — one hundred and twenty feet long by sixty feet wide and thirty feet high. There was, however, a porch in the front, which rose to the height of one hundred and eighty feet. Compare these dimensions with your church. At the entrance door stood two bronze pillars, thirty feet high, and nearly six feet in diameter. These were named Jachin and Boaz. The interior of the temple was built of cedar, plated with gold — gold beaten into plates about one-eighth of an inch thick and nailed to the cedar boards. And there were carvings of palm trees, flowers and cherubim, overlaid with gold, and decorated with rubies, emeralds and other precious stones. The people were not permitted to pass into the temple — only the priests. Their duties took them into the large first room, but the small room beyond only the high priest was privileged to enter, and he could do so only on one day of the year — the day of Atonement. A heavy curtain of rich embroidery hung between those two rooms; the holy place, and the most holy place, or holy of holies. It was the veil (like that which was rent in twain at the time Jesus died upon the cross.)

When was the temple dedicated? In October or November, B. C., 1005. It had been completed almost a year before it was dedicated, King Solomon having wisely set the time of dedication for the Feast of Tabernacles when a great throng of people from every part of the land would be present in Jerusalem. In preparation for the dedication a high platform had been erected near the great altar, on which King Solomon could stand and be seen and heard by all of the people in the different courts. But at first the attention of the people was directed toward a company of Levites in the distance carrying all that was left of the old tabernacle built by Moses five hundred years before, bringing it from Gibeon where it had been stored, to place it in the temple. As the people watched the Levites, they saw a company of priests join them on Mt. Zion who were bearing the precious Ark of the Covenant. This they were bringing to place in the holy of holies. It was the symbol of God's presence, and so the most precious thing on earth to the Israelites. On they came, and arriving at the temple, the Levites passed in, placing in the holy place the golden candlestick, the table of shew bread, and the altar of incense. Then followed the priests, and in the holy of holies they deposited the Ark of the Covenant, under the outspread wings of the golden cherubim. There were glad acclaims, and bursts of song and music on instruments. Then King Solomon, kneeling in sight of all the people, offered the prayer of dedication. How tremendous, how solemn the occasion! Was David permitted from the heavenly heights to view the glad occasion? God was looking on, and we must think that David was permitted to look also.

God's part in the dedication. The prayer ended, God proceeded to inspect the temple by the searchlight of his own glory, which so filled the house there was not room for the priests to stand in it.

"And Solomon offered a sacrifice of peace offerings which he offered unto the Lord, two and twenty thousand oxen and one hundred and twenty thousand sheep" (I. Kings 8: 63). This was the personal gift of King Solomon, and it has been estimated to have represented a value of three-quarters of a million of dollars. It was a form of love feast in which was pictured fellowship with God, the people eating together at his altar table, for on the altar the fat of the inward parts of the sacrifice was offered to God by burning, and the people were given to eat of the other parts. In these features it differed from the whole burnt offerings for sin.

What the Dedication of Solomon's Temple Means to Us.

We are builders of temples: ourselves.

Let us build wisely (I. Cor. 3: 10).

Let us dig deep (Luke 6: 48).

Let us lay a stone foundation (Isa. 28: 16).

Let us lay the only enduring foundation (I. Cor. 3: 11).

Let us build after God's design (Ex. 25: 40).

Let us build as Christ shows us (Heb. 8: 2, 5, 10).

Let us so build as to endure testing (I. Cor. 3: 13).

Let us be sure of good materials (Rev. 3: 18).

Let us seek the help of the Master Builder (I. Cor. 3: 9).

Let us build so as to help others (I. Pet. 2: 11, 12).

How to Prepare Ourselves to Be Builders.

I believe that the Bible is the Word of God.

I accept the Bible as my only rule of faith and practice.

I accept God's promise of a new heart.

I believe that Jesus Christ died to save the world.

I accept him as my personal Savior and Redeemer.

I believe that prayer is the duty and privilege of the Christian.

I promise my Savior to daily seek his aid and guidance.

I believe that whatever is sinful or inconsistent should be laid aside.

A beautiful story of building is to be found in the life of Queen Elizabeth of Roumania. She has long been impressed by the sufferings of humanity, particularly the blind. This has led her to study deeply into the ways by which blind people may be made happy by being helped to be useful. She conceived the idea of forming a blind colony where they could live with their families and carry on useful forms of labor by which to support themselves—a noble sort of building, that! The good queen went into the colony herself and with bandaged eyes learned to read and write according to the Braille system. Then she wrote letters to blind people. She bought a lot of typewriters for the blind, and taught them to use them, and to write translations of her own beautiful poems and other books, and to send them to blind people in every part of the world.

Very few of us will be called upon to build as King Solomon did, but we all have our life temples to build and it is our privilege to help others in building their lives.

Rheumatism Caused By Dyspepsia

So Claim Many Eminent Doctors Upon Recent Scientific Investigation.

A large school of physicians which is constantly increasing, claims that the eating of too much animal foods creates an over supply of proteids, which are composed of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen oxygen and sulphur, and that when such proteids are imperfectly digested and go into the blood they create vast quantities of nitrogen which the oxygen from the lungs cannot neutralize and hence results, uric acid and rheumatism and scores of other diseases.

These proteids do not permit the assimilation processes to take place properly and poisoning results all through the blood.

However, if such proteids are perfectly digested they form a most valuable part of our food and are absolutely necessary to life.

The fault then rests with the stomach and the digestive appartus.

Hence it is claimed by these latter day authorities that rheumatism arises in the stomach or through the stomach and not in the kidneys as some medical authorities teach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure dyspepsia, reduce proteids to their natural condition best taken up by the system, give strength to the blood, rest the stomach and invigorate and renew the gastric fluids, pancreatic juice and the digestive organs in general.

Forty thousand physicians use these little digesters, and every druggist sells them, 50c per box or send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package by mail free. Address, F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

DON'T WAIT

Until tomorrow before you investigate our method of treating Drug, Liquor and Tobacco addictions with Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets.

DO IT NOW

We remove desire of patients, we accept for treatment, if directions are followed, and do it without pain or suffering. Can be given secretly without the knowledge of the patient. Testimonials SENT FREE. Give it a Trial.

Price $1.00 per package. Sold and recommended in Fort Wayne at the three stores of

Meyer Brothers Co.
Fort Wayne, Ind.



For Sale By C. B. WOODWORTH & CO., Druggists. Mail Orders Solicited.



CHRISTMAS JEWELRY

10 Per Cent Discount and the Reason Why

A new building being erected next to our store blocks the street and greatly interferes with traffic and business. It's our loss and your gain if you take advantage of this rare opportunity to buy Christmas Jewelry at a discount. Make your selections now and have them laid aside until Christmas. Engraving free.

The Watch House

J. H. YOUNG

917 Calhoun St.



A BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR

Cake Plate given with every purchase of $3.00 or over.

PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
110 AND 112 EAST COLUMBIA ST.
Store only ONE SQUARE north and 4 FEW FEET east from the TRANSFER CORNER

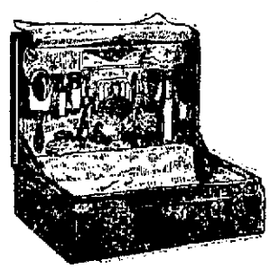
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Best of Services at Reasonable Prices.
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Leather Goods the Most Popular Gifts

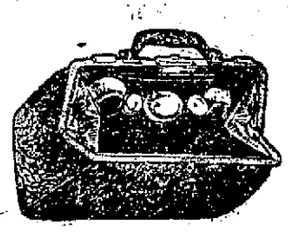
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Suit Cases with toilet sets from $50 down to..... $10.00

Suit Cases in cowhide, black walrus, alligator, etc., from $35 down to.... $98c

We make a Solid Cowhide Case, worth $6.00, and sell it for..... $4.48

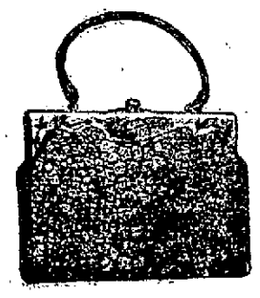


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Black Walrus Bags

For ladies or gentlemen; leather lined.... $6.25 to $25

See our special in a 12-inch, the largest size, Genuine Black Seal Ladies' Handbag, for..... $3.75



For ladies and gentlemen, in alligator, cowhide, walrus, etc., from $35 down to..... $9.00

Cigar Cases 75c up	Suit Case Umbrellas ..$3.00 up
Dressing Cases.. ..... $1.00 up	Collar Bags 69c up
Billbooks ...25c up	Playing Card Cases. ....50c up
Flasks .....75c up	Whist Sets, $1 up
Card Cases 25c up	Medicine Cases ..... 50c up
Manicure Sets ..... $1.50 up	Music Rolls 50c up
Shaving sets $1 up	

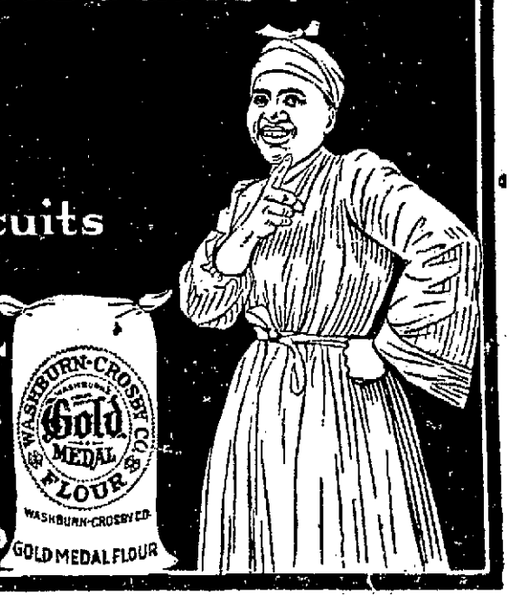
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Now Then — Who Said Biscuits?

Soda Biscuits
Beaten Biscuits
Raised Biscuits
Baking Powder Biscuits

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.



GREAT OVERSTOCK SALE

Will be continued. Owing to the fact that many who intended to purchase have been unable to visit our store we will continue this sale until

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 24th

We Need the Cash and You Need the Clothes—Don't Fail to Take Advantage of the

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THE CITY OF FORT WAYNE NOW ON SALE

EVERYTHING SOLD AT LESS THAN COST

CLOTHING, SHOES AND FURNISHINGS. NO RESERVES MADE. EVERYTHING GOES.

UP-TO-DATE CLOTHING CO. 620 BARR STREET

This Sale Will Positively Close Thursday Night, December 24th.

COAL AND WOOD.

—Best Grades of Coal—
Coke, Charcoal, Wood and Kindling at
Fort Wayne Coal Co.
Phones 1082 and 1900.
WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

FOR HIGH-GRADE
Pocahontas & Domestic Coal
and the best dry wood call up the
BUNN COAL COMPANY
We Handle Only the Best.
PHONE 1461

SPY RUN COAL CO
FRED W. BLEKE, Proprietor
824 Spy Run Avenue.
COAL, WOOD AND FEED.
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COAL
MODERWELL COAL CO
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CALL AND SEE OUR COAL
Phone 808.
Fulton St. & N. Y. C. & St. L. R. R.

Consumers Ice Co.
COAL.
ALL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.
Jackson St., and Nickel Plate Ry. Both Phones 594.

OLDS COAL COMPANY
Best Domestic Coals in the City.
RED ASH ANTHRACITE
Jet Black Chunks, Unequalled for Cook Stoves and Open Grates.
HOME PHONE 6034.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.
COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC.
Yards at Lake Shore tracks, west of Wells St.
PHONE 502

W. F. HORNBERGER,
—Dealer In—
Coal, Wood, Kindling,
COKE AND CHARCOAL.
Coal Promptl, Delivered.
1431 Wall St. Home Phone 67..

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Fine Funeral Furnishings
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Lawyer and Notary Public,
—and—
JOHN M. EVANS
Real Estate and General Insurance Agency. Phone 615. Room 26. Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Clearance Sale
OF
Player Pianos

One eastern make mahogany Player Piano; used inly two months; worth $500; will sell for $338, including fifteen rolls of music.

One elegant, high-grade mahogany Baus Player Piano; worth $550 new, for $352, including fifteen rolls of music.

One Marshall & Wendell Player Piano; slightly shopworn; worth $550; for $345, including fifteen rolls of music.

These players are the biggest bargains ever offered used only two months; worth $500; will sell for $338 them you must come quick.

Geo. Jacobs' Music House
THE HOME OF THE APOLLO.

THE MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 11.—Buying by leading bulls caused a steady tone in the local wheat market today despite considerable selling from scattered sources. A comparatively firm tone of the Liverpool market was a strengthening influence. Prices at the start were a shade lower to ⅛c higher, May opening at $1.07½ to $1.07⅝. After selling at $1.07⅝ May rallied to $1.07⅞. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 420 cars.

The wheat market became extremely weak late in the day, prices declining to a point nearly 2c below the high mark. The low point for May was reached at $1.05¾. The market closed weak at almost the bottom, May being off 1⅜c at $1.05⅝@1.05⅞.

Corn was weak on renewed liquidation of the December delivery. The market opened with prices a shade higher to ⅛c higher with May at 61⅞@62c to 62c and sold off to 61⅝@61¾c. Receipts were ... cars.

The corn market became steadily weaker throughout the day, May declining to ... The market closed weak at the lowest point, with May down ⅞c at 61c.

Liberal sales by cash interests caused weakness in the oats market following a moderately firm opening. Local receipts were considerably in excess of what had been estimated and this tended to weaken the market. The May delivery opened unchanged to a shade higher at 53⅜@53½c to 53⅝c and declined to 52¾c.

Trade in provisions was light. Prices at the opening were 2½c to 5c lower.

The Close.

Prices at the close were as follows:
Wheat—December, $1.00⅝; May, $1.05⅝@1.05¾; July, 98⅛c.
Corn—December, 57½@57⅝c; May, 61c; July, 61¼@61⅜c; September, 61½c.
Oats—December, 50¼c; May, 52⅝@52¾c; July, 47⅜c; September, 40¼c.
Pork—January, $15.65; May, $16.00.
Lard—December, $9.10; January, $9.10; May, $9.25.
Ribs—January, $8.15@8.17½; May, $8.45.
Rye—Cash, 75½@77c; December, 74c; May, 79½c.
Barley—Cash, 60@64c.
Timothy—December, $3.85; March, $3.95.
Clover—December, $9.40; March, $9.60.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New York, Dec. 11.—Flour—Receipts, 22,591 bbls; sales, 1,500 bbls; market steady but slow.

Wheat—Receipts were 107,000 bu; sales, 600,000 bu. Foreign selling and pressure from bear sources weakened the local wheat market half a cent this morning in face of western steadiness. December, $1.10⅝@1.11; May, $1.11⅝@1.12 7-16.

Rye—Market dull; No. 2 western, 83c f. o. b. New York.

Corn—Receipts, 35,475 bu; sales, none.

Beef—Market steady.

Pork—Market steady.

Lard—Market steady; western, $9.50@9.60.

Sugar—Raw, market steady; fair refining, $3.38; centrifugal, 96 test, $3.86; molasses sugar, $3.11; refined sugar, market quiet; crushed, $5.50; powdered, $4.90; granulated, $4.80.

Petroleum—Market steady; refined, all ports, $8.45@8.50.

Coffee—Market quiet; No. 7 Rio, 6½c; No. 4 Santos, 7¾@8¾c.

Molasses—Market firm; New Orleans, 28@42c.

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 11.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red $1.03½@1.05; No. 3 red, $1.02½@1.04; No. 2 hard, $1.03@1.04½; No. 3 hard, $1.00@1.04; No. 1 northern, $1.07@1.09; No. 2 northern, $1.05@1.07; No. 3 spring, $1.00@1.06.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 59¼c; No. 3, 58½c; No. 3 white, 58½c; No. 3 yellow, 58½c.

Indianapolis Grain Prices.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 11.—Cash bids: Wheat—Market steady; Red No. 2, $1.04; No. 3 $1.01; No. 4, 98c; December, January and February, $1.03½; wagon, $1.03.

Corn—Market quiet; white Nos. 2 and 3, 58¾c; No. 4, 58c; white mixed Nos. 2 and 3, 58c; No. 4, 57½c; yellow Nos. 2 and 3, 58½c; No. 4, 58c; mixed Nos. 2 and 3, 58c; No. 4, 57¼c.

Oats—Market easy; white No. 2, 51c; No. 4, 50c; mixed Nos. 2 and 3, 49½c; No. 4, 49c.

Hay—Market steady; timothy No. 1, $11.25; No. 2, $9.50.

LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Hogs—Receipts today were 11,220 head; shipments today, 7,030 head; shipments to New York today, 6,650 head; official shipments to New York yesterday, 2,470 head; the market closed steady; mixed, mediums and heavies, $5.90@6.00; light yorkers, $5.50@5.60; pigs, $5.15@5.25; roughs, $5.25@5.40; stags, $4.25@4.75.

Cattle—Receipts today were 25 head; market steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today were 7,000 head; market dull; choice lambs, 10c to 15c higher.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 11.—Cattle—Receipts today were about 2,500 head; market steady; beeves, $3.40@7.65; Texans, $3.40@4.30; westerners, $3.30@5.65; stockers and feeders, $2.60@4.80; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.90; calves, $6.00@8.50.

Hogs—Receipts today were about 30,000 head; market weak to 5c lower; light, $5.00@5.65; mixed, $5.25@5.85; heavy, $5.30@5.87½; rough, $5.30@5.45; good to choice heavy, $5.45@5.87½; pigs, $3.60@4.85; bulk of sales, $5.45@5.75.

Sheep—Receipts today were about 16,000 head; market steady to 10c lower; natives, $2.50@4.70; western, $2.50@4.75; yearlings, $4.25@5.00; lambs, $4.50@7.40; western, $4.75@7.50.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 11.—Receipts—Hogs, 14,000 head; cattle, 1,750 head; sheep, 650 head.

Hogs—Best heavies, $5.70@6.00; mediums and mixed, $5.50@5.85; good to choice lights, $5.25@5.65; common to good lights, $5.00@5.20; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.80.

Lambs—Common to best, $3.50@7.00.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 11.—Hogs—Receipts today were 6,670 head; market active and strong; butchers and shippers, $5.85@5.90; common, $3.50@4.50.

Cattle—Receipts today were 1,124 head; market steady; fair to good shippers, $4.75@5.75; common, $2.25@3.10.

Sheep—Receipts today were 570 head; market steady, at $1.25@4.15; lambs, market steady, at $4.00@6.50.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 11.—Butter—Market steady; creameries, 22@30c; dairies, 21½@25c.

Eggs—Market steady; firsts, 32c.

Cheese—Market firm; daisies, 14½@15c; twins, 14@14¼c; young Americas, 14½c.

Poultry—Alive, market easy; turkeys, 13c; chickens, 10@11c; springs, 11c.

New York Market.

New York, Dec. 11.—Butter—Market quiet; fancy grades firm; receipts, 2,858 packages; creamery specials, 31½@32c; (official), 31½c; extras, 30½@31c; thirds to firsts, 23@29c; held common to special, 22@29c; state dairy common to special, 21@29c; process common to special, 18@25c; western factory firsts, 21@21½c; western imitation creamery firsts, 22@23c.

Cheese—Market firm; receipts, 1,189 boxes; state full cream specials, 14½@15½c; special large and small colored or white fancy, 14c; October large and small best, 13¼c, late made small best, 13c; good to prime, 11¾@12¾c; common to fair, 10½@11½c; skims full to specials, 2½@11¾c.

Eggs—Market unsettled; receipts, 6,602 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 50c; do fair to choice, 44@48c; brown and mixed fancy, 40c; do fair to choice, 33@38c; western firsts, 33@33½c; seconds, 30@32c.

Poultry—Alive, market dull; chickens, 12½c; fowls, 16@17c; turkeys, 15c.

Poultry—Dressed, market steady; western spring chickens, 13@20c; fowls, 11@14c; spring turkeys, 18@19c.

OIL.

Toledo Market.

Toledo, O., Dec. 11.—North Lima, $1.04; South Lima and Indiana, 98c.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The Day on Wall Street.

New York, Dec. 11.—There was an almost even division of advances and declines shown by the opening prices of stocks today and an unusually large number of quotations were unchanged from last night. The mixed changes were nearly all small. Toledo St. Louis & Western preferred advanced a point. Chicago & Alton declined 1 point.

A slight yielding of prices was overcome by a renewal of bull operations in the coalers. Railroad stocks generally stiffened in sympathy, but the low priced stocks which have figured prominently in the recent market were not so prominent. Near eleven o'clock there was another sag, but there was no marked weakness. New York, Chicago & St. Louis gained 2 points, Allis-Chalmers preferred 2¼, Lake Erie & Western 1¼ and Reading and the first preferred, Baltimore & Ohio, Delaware & Hudson, Illinois Central and Central Railroad of New Jersey 1 to 1¼. United Railways and Investment preferred yielded 1¼ and American Beet Sugar 1.

A rise in a few stocks contrasted with a drooping tendency in the general list which carried the average below last night. Louisville & Nashville, American Smelting, Colorado Fuel, American Hide and Leather preferred and Pittsburg Coal preferred declined 1, New York Air Brake 1¼, and St. Louis Southwestern preferred and Western Union 1¼. Wabash preferred rose 1¼. Delaware & Hudson and St. Paul preferred 2 and Sloss Sheffield Steel 1. Lackawanna sold at an advance of 12½. Bonds were firm.

The undertone of the market was heavy and although sales were small, prices sank gradually until the recessions from the high prices of the morning ran to a point or more in the majority of stocks. Great Northern preferred and American Tobacco preferred declined a point below last night and National Lead 1¼. Central Leather moved up 1 point. Prices broke sharply under a flood of selling orders late in the afternoon. The drive was directed chiefly against Union Pacific and when that gave way 2 points everything else tumbled. American Smelting was also a target for the bear selling and dropped 2⅜ to 90. Severe losses were registered in several other stocks.

Minneapolis & St. Louis receded 2, Colorado & Southern and Manhattan 1⅜, General Electric 1⅝, St. Paul 1¼ and Pennsylvania, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Wisconsin Central, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Amalgamated Copper, Distillers Securities and others 1 point.

The market closed irregular and dull. Various additions to the 1-point losses resulted from the further declines after which covering by shorts rallied prices. Chesapeake & Ohio lost 1¼. The rally caused a shrinkage in the dealings.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Quotations Corrected Daily by H. C. Klenke, Commission Broker, No. 3 North American Building.

December 11.

Stocks.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amer. Sugar	132	132	132	132
Amer. Loco	55¾	56¼	55½	55½
Amer. Smelter	92¼	92⅞	90	90⅝
Amal. Copper	84½	84⅞	83⅜	83⅝
Atchison	98½	98⅝	97⅞	98
Anaconda	50	50	49⅜	49⅜
Distillers	37½	38	36½	37
Brook. Rap. Tr.	58½	59	57¾	58
Balti. & Ohio	109½	110⅛	109	109¼
Chi. Great West.	12	12	11¾	11⅝
Ches. & Ohio	57½	57⅞	57⅛	57⅜
Col. Fuel & Iron	39¾	40	39	39⅛
Canadian Pac	178¾	178¾	178	178
Erie	34¾	34⅞	33⅞	33⅞
Great Northern	143¾	144⅛	142¾	143¼
Northern Pac	142⅞	143¼	142	142⅛
Kansas & Texas	39½	39⅝	38⅞	38⅞
Louis. & Nash	123	123½	122½	123¼
National Lead	81⅞	82	80⅛	80⅞
Missouri Pacific	65⅞	66	65	65¼
Car Foundry	46⅝	46⅝	46	46
New York Cent.	118	118¼	117¼	117½
Pennsylvania	130⅝	130⅝	129⅞	130
Peoples Gas	100⅞	101	100⅛	100¾
Press. Steel Car	39⅝	39⅝	39⅛	39½
Reading	142¼	143¼	141⅞	142
Rock Island	24	24¼	23⅞	23⅞
Rock Island pfd.	59⅞	60	59¾	59⅞
St. Paul	151	151⅝	149¾	150¼
Southern Ry.	25½	25⅝	25¼	25¼
Southern Pac	121¾	121⅞	120¼	120⅝
Texas Pacific	34½	34¾	33¾	33¾
Union Pacific	183⅞	184⅜	182⅛	183
U. S. Steel	54⅜	55⅛	54⅛	54¼
U. S. Steel pfd.	113	113⅛	112⅝	112⅝
Wabash	18¾	19	18½	18½
Wabash pfd.	46	46⅝	45⅞	46
Wisconsin Cent.	31¾	31⅝	30⅞	31
Wis. Cent. pfd.	69	69	67½	67¾
Norfolk & West.	85¼	85¼	84⅞	84⅞

LOCAL MARKET EPITOME.

Wheat dropped one more cent today, now bringing the price of $1.03 per bushel. A similar drop occurred on Thursday with the consequence that the farmers who waited for a better price than $1.05 are now forced to let go of their supplies at the lower quotation. While the receipts are not increased much. The millers say they see prospects of more grain in the near future.

Barr street wholesale receipts today again were light, mostly consisting of poultry, for which the demands are good. There were no changes in the quotations on any of the produce on this market. Commission men are expecting the receipts of Saturday to make up for the gap made during the past few days.

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

The prevailing prices on Fort Wayne wholesale markets today were as follows:

Barr Street—Wholesale.

Wheat—$1.03 bu.
Corn—55@57c bu.
Oats—New, 45c bu; old, 52c bu.
Barley—55c bu.
Rye—72c bu.
Butter—Creamery, 31c lb; process, 26c lb; prints, 32c lb.
Eggs—30c doz; fresh candled eggs, 31c.
Beans, $2.35 bu.
Onions—35@40c bu.
Apples—60c and $1.00 bu.
Honey—12@15c lb.
Turkeys—14@15c lb.
Chickens—9@11c lb.
Ducks—8@9c lb.
Geese—8@9c lb.
Popcorn—New, 1½c lb; old, 2½c lb.
Rabbits—15@20c each.
Potatoes—65@70c bu.
Pumpkins—5@15c each.
Squash—5@15c each.
Hickorynuts—$2.00 bu.
Walnuts—60c and $1.00 bu.

Grain, Hides and Wool.

Quotations of S. Bash & Co.—Wheat, $1.03 bu; cured hides, 11@12c lb.; green hides, 9@10c lb; green calfskins, 14c lb; cured calfskins, 15c lb; horsehides, $3.00@3.25; alsike cloverseed, $7.00@7.50; red cloverseed, $5.00 bu; wool, washed, 26@28c lb; unwashed, 22@23c lb.

Quotations of Weil Brothers & Co.—Wool, washed, 26@28c lb; unwashed, 20@21c lb; medium fleeced, washed, 27@30c lb; fine washed, 23@25c lb; No. 1 green light hides, 8½@9c lb; No. 1 cured light hides, 11@12c lb; green calfskins, 14c lb; cured calfskins, 15c lb; copper, light, 10c lb; copper, heavy, 11c lb; No. 1 rubber boots and shoes, 8½c lb; No. 1 tinfoil, 22c lb; country mixed rags, 60@70c cwt; zinc, 3c lb; mixed iron, 40@50c cwt; horsehides, $3.00@3.25. Highest price paid for raw furs.

Mill Quotations.

Quotations of Mayflower Mills—Winter wheat, straight, $5.00@5.40; spring wheat patents, $5.60@6.00. rye flour, $1.40@4.50; graham flour, $4.00@4.40; pumpernickle, $4.00@4.40; bran, $25.00 ton; shorts, $25.00 ton; chop feed, $29.00 ton; middlings, $27.00 ton; cornmeal, fine, $1.65@1.75 cwt; cracked corn, $1.65@1.75 cwt; cornmeal, coarse, $1.65@1.75 cwt; screenings No. 1, 70@75c bu; No. 2, 57½@65c bu; corn, 55@60c bu; oats, 47c bu; wheat, $1.03 bu; barley, 55c bu; rye, 72c bu.

Tresselt & Sons' Quotations—Winter wheat, straight, $4.80@5.20; winter patents, $5.40@6.00; spring wheat patents, $5.20@5.80; rye flour, $4.00@4.40; bran, $25.00 ton; shorts, $25.00 ton; $1.25 cwt; cornmeal, fine, $1.70@1.80 cwt; middlings, $26.00@28.00 ton; chop feed, $34.00 ton; wheat, $1.03 bu; corn, new, 58c bu; oats 47c bu; rye, 72c bu; barley, 50c bu.

Commission Merchants.

Quotations of J. T. Johnson, 304 East Columbia St.—Chickens, 9c lb; dressed, 14@15c lb; country butter, 20c lb; creamery, 24c lb; eggs, 20c doz; onions, 40c bu; potatoes, new, 75@80c bu.

Quotations of Howenstein & Crouse, 235 East Columbia St.—Chickens, alive, 8@9c lb; dressed, 13c lb; ducks, 8c lb; turkeys, 13@14c lb; geese, 6c lb; process butter, 25c lb; country butter, 17@24c lb; creamery, 30@31c lb; eggs, 30c doz; fresh candled eggs, 32c doz; onions, 35@40c bu; apples, 50@70c bu; honey, 13c lb; potatoes, 63c bu.

Eckart Packing Company.

Steers—Good to choice steers, 4c; common to medium steers, 3½c.

Heifers—Good to choice heifers, 4c; fair to medium heifers, 3@3½c.

Cows—Good to choice cows, $2.50; fair to medium, 2c.

Bulls—Tops, $3.00; fair to mediums, $2.60@2.80; best veal calves, $5.00@5.50; fair to good heavy calves, $3.50@4.00.

Hogs—Best heavies, 180-200 pounds up, $5.50; good to choice light, 160-180 pounds, $5.25; common to choice lights, 130-160 pounds, $5.00; roughs, $3.00@4.00.

Sheep—Good to choice yearlings, $2.50; common to medium yearlings, $2.25; good to choice sheep, $2.25; common to medium, 100 pounds, $2.00; spring lambs, $3.50@4.50.

Wholesale Shippers.

Nathan & Levy, 117 East Columbia St. Market value of baled hay for the Fort Wayne territory, including New Haven, Monroeville, Baldwin, Hoagland, Sheldon, Aboit, Arcola, Peabody, Spencerville, Grabill, Car Creek, Woodburn:

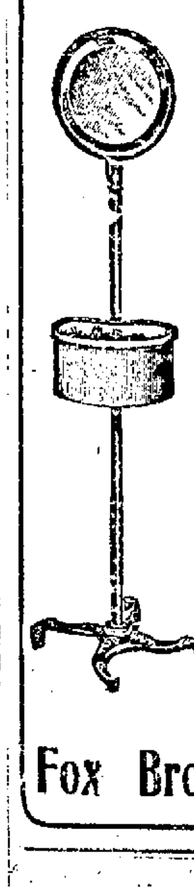
No. 1 timothy (baled) $9.75
No. 2 timothy (baled) 8.25
No. 3 timothy (baled) 6.75
Fancy light clover mixed (baled) 8.50
No. 1 clover mixed hay (baled) 7.25
No. 2 clover mixed hay (baled) 5.75
No. 1 clover hay (baled) 7.00
No. 2 clover hay (baled) 4.75
Alsike cloverseed 7.25
No. 1 rye straw 4.00
No. 1 oats straw 3.50
No. 1 wheat straw 3.00
Prime timothy seed 1.25
Prime red cloverseed 5.00

City Scales—Retail Prices.

Hay—$6.00@9.00 ton.
Corn—58@61c bu.
Oats—48@50c bu.

The Coal Market.

Hocking Valley, $4.25; Massillon, $5.25; Jackson, $5.50; Pocahontas, $5.00; forked, Pocahontas, $6.00; Cannel, $6.00; coke, $6.00; West Virginia, $4.50; Indiana, $4.00; anthracite, cash, $7.50; time, $7.75.



Shaving Stand For **CHRISTMAS**

A most useful article for a man who shaves himself. It can be adjusted to any height and any angle. Has small shelf to hold shaving utensils.

Price $4.50.

Fox Bros. & Co.



Carvers for the Christmas turkey.
All styles, all prices.
Silverware, Knives and Forks. Christmas Tree Holders.
H. Pfeiffer & Son
107-109 E. Columbia St.
Washing Machines.

WANTED.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Boy 18 years or older, to run elevator. Apply at Frank Dry Goods Co.

WANTED—Fifty bright boys for special messenger work; wages $5 to $6 per week. Apply at once. Red Line, Transfer corner. 12-7-tf

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Competent forelady; state references and full particulars. Address Box 10, care Sentinel. 12-4-tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Skates to sharpen at Wilkinson's Bicycle Store, 612 Clinton St. 11-6t

WANTED—To buy second-hand furniture; highest prices paid. Phone 2242, 1410 Calhoun St. 5-20-tf

WANTED—Position to care for an invalid by experienced nurse. Miss Price, 1102 West Berry. 11-2t

WANTED—Jobs of cleaning cisterns, furnaces, chimneys, and all kinds of whitewashing. Drop me a card and I will call. J. H. Green, 215 Grand St. 11-21-1m

WANTED—Your electrical wiring, fixtures and repair work. Prompt service at all times. P. B. Arnold, 724 Harrison. Office phone 217; residence 2189. Night calls a specialty. 7-1-1y

WANTED—Washing to do. Will come to the homes and wash the clothing, or take them home. Also willing to do sweeping, dusting, or any kind of work. Phone 2128, or call at 133 East Washington. 10-21-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—Beagle fox hound spayed dog; black, white and tan. Reward if returned to 1307 Ewing St. 12-9-tf

LOST—Bunch of keys yesterday. Return to North Side Hardware and Supply company, Wells and Second Sts., and get reward.

LOST—Fourth degree Knights of Columbus charm; description, red cross, covered with white dove and blue hemisphere. Finder leave at Voirol's Jewelry Store. Reward.

FOUND—We make a specialty of repairing watches and jewelry, and guarantee all work to give satisfaction. L. M. Beck, Jeweler, 924 Calhoun St. Established 1897. 7-1-tf

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, bath and electric lights. Inquire 1212 Rockhill St. 5-6t

FOR RENT—Seven-room house; electric lights, bath and conveniences. Inquire 1236 Francis. 10-4t

FOR RENT—A nice 5-room house, 923 Taylor St.; water in house; reasonable rent. Inquire 218 Douglas Ave. 12-9-tf

FOR RENT—House at 505 East Berry, 8 rooms and bath, $25.00 per month. Inquire at People's Trust Co. 12-2-tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room house; electric lights, both kinds of water, very centrally located. Inquire 212 Douglas Ave. 12-9-tf

FOR RENT OR SALE—A new modern dwelling, corner of Wildwood and South Wayne Ave. Inquire of Lee J. Ninde, No. 11 North American Bldg. 10-16-tf

FOR RENT—Five-room brick house at No. 3 Emily St., in first-class condition. Rent $9.00 per month. Inquire E. H. Moellering, 241 Murray St. 12-3-tf

FOR RENT—A 9-room house, 1213 Ewing St., with bath, electric lights and furnace, large barn. Inquire Mrs. C. A. Romy, 35 Spy Run Ave.; phone 2593. 12-3-tf

FOR RENT—New store building, 205 E. Columbia St., with track frontage, for heavy storage or manufacturing. Inquire B. F. Pettit, Room 20, Pixley-Long Bldg. 12-10-tf

FOR RENT—923 Taylor St., 1021 West Wayne St., office rooms, second floor, 132 East Berry; 1221 Grant Ave., 601 West Fifth St. Schrader & Wilson, Main and Court Sts., first floor. 2-1-tf

FOR RENT—No. 1311 Elm St., 121 East Taber, 1619 Hillside Ave., and a large list of other central houses from $10 to $35 per month.

1-16-tf W. E. DOUD, Over Old National Bank.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms with heat and light. Telephone 1456-red. 12-8-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished front room; electric lights, hot water heat, bath. Inquire 428 East Main St. 11-2t

FOR RENT—Rooms for light housekeeping, at 816 West Washington; also two rooms at 924 Clinton, for light housekeeping. Call at either place. 6-6-1y

FOR RENT—Four nice, furnished rooms, conveniently located, ground floor; hot and cold water and electric light; no children. Inquire evenings, 117 East Williams St. 11-19-tf

Telephone "MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP" for a Plumber, Electrician or Gasfitter. 20 years at the business. Either phones. Hanna and Buchanan Sts. 5-9-tf

SEWING MACHINES.

GO TO H. C. HITZEMANN FOR NO. 8 ARCADE — DOMESTIC Sewing Machines. Secondhand Machines. Needles & Supplies for any Machine. Phone 2450—REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Pictures! Pictures! Pictures! Come to Keil & Keil to get your pictures. 926 Calhoun St. 12-8-tf

TRAIN LOAD OF SOLDIERS.

A train load of United States soldiers will pass through the city at 5 o'clock this evening over the Nickel Plate. There are 164 officers and privates in the party and their train conists of four tourist cars, a diner and a baggage car. About 100 of the soldiers are bound for the Philippines, the others for Fort Gardner, Montana.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to thank all friends and acquaintances for the kindness shown to Miss Myrtle Neuman during her sickness and death.
MRS. VICTORIA NEUMAN AND FAMILY.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Nickel Plate frontage, central, 70x150 feet. Present price $8,000.
1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—Residence at southeast corner Holton Ave. and Fisher St. Well improved. Room for three more houses. Inquire at 725 Madison St. tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Handsome modern residence in the west end; property in perfect condition. Lennert & Ortlieb. 11-11-tf

FOR SALE—A new modern residence in 700 block, Huffman St., price is reasonable and location very desirable.
1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—New 7-room house, East Wayne St.; bath room, electric light; all in first-class condition. This is a bargain. For price, see Geo. W. McKee, 131 East Berry St.; phone 639. 2-8-tf

FOR SALE—An 8-acre garden tract southwest of County farm. Good buildings, fruit trees, and small fruit in abundance.
1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

HOUSES.

FOR SALE—A 9-room residence, oak finish, highly modern, wide corner lot, near reservoir. Present price, $5,200.
1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—Residence of 6 rooms, with bath, lights and furnace, central west end. A real bargain at $3,300, and reasonable terms.
1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—A new 7-room house on High St., east of St. Mary's Ave.; oak finish and fully modern. Will be sold for cash or on monthly payment plan.
1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—A good 8-room residence on Orchard St., near High. Owner lives out of city. Must be sold at once, bargain price will be made.
1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—A desirable cottage in 2800 block S. Hanna St., soft water bath, electric lights and furnace. An attractive home.
1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A few bunches of old newspapers at The Sentinel office. 5-13-tf

FOR SALE—Hirons' New Asthma Remedy can now be had at all drug stores. 11-26-1m

FOR SALE—Household goods of all kinds, all in good condition. Call at 1028 Wall St. 11-2t

FOR SALE—Three hundred Heating Stoves, from $3.00 up. Phone 2243, 1410 Calhoun St. 8-20-tf

FOR SALE—A handsome fur coat, in perfect condition. Size 38. Call 503 East Berry after 7 p. m. 11-30-tf

FOR SALE—Fresh cow, and calf; gentle and all right; 4 gallons of rich milk a day guaranteed. 105 Romy Ave. 9-3t

FOR SALE—A good, sound, 4-year-old working horse, broken to drive single or double; will sell cheap; 2331 Miner St. 12-9-tf

FOR SALE—A new modern dwelling at corner of Wildwood and South Wayne Ave. Inquire of Lee J. Ninde, 405 Elektron Bldg. 10-16-tf

FOR SALE—Store fixtures; money drawers, cash registers, refrigerators, safes, scales, show cases and trucks. G. E. Bursley & Co. 6-24-1y

FOR SALE—One 550-ft. "Our Own" hot water boiler; also one 500-ft. "Ideal" hot water boiler. Just the thing for small home. Both used only one year; in first-class condition. Inquire M. F. Noll, 1032 Lafayette St. 11-6-tf

FOR SALE—We represent the CITY & SUBURBAN REALTY CO., who are building new high class houses on Woodland Ave., West Wayne St., Lakeside and other desirable locations. We will sell any of these for cash or on the monthly payment plan.
1-16-tf. W. E. DOUD, Over Old National Bank.

SCHOOL OF CUTTING AND FITTING.

School of cutting and dressmaking, open January 4, 1909. Also a night class. Patterns cut to measure. Call or address A. M. Freeman, 1114 Harrison St. 12-7-1m

REAL ESTATE.

Seven-room brick cottage, new, furnace, both kinds of water, electric lights, fine lot, close to South Broadway; $400 down; $2,000.

Eight-room all modern house, Woodland Ave., near Calhoun, $3,350.

Six-room house on Winter St., near Lewis; modern except furnace; pavement paid; price $2,500; nearly new; installment plan.

8-room house, Pine St., 37½ ft. lot, both kinds of water; bargain, $1,200. Owner leaving city.

Eight-room house, East Wayne 6th block, both kinds of water, pavement paid; $3,000. First-class for renting.

All-modern 9-room oak finish house, 2 fine mantles, china closets, sliding doors, large porch, lot 60x350 deep, covered with fruit; 1617 Maple Ave.; $4,500. $500 cash down, balance to suit.

Oliver St., near Creighton, 6-room house; both lights, etc.; $2,600.

Nine-room house, 611 Archer Ave. Both kinds of water, lights, sewer, cement cellar, fruit, big barn; $3,200.

FARMS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

JOHN H. VESEY,
Phone 2736. 10-11 Pixley-Long Blk.

STANDARD DEFENSE ENDED?

Counsel of Octopus Intimates Last of Its Testimony.

New York, Dec. 11.—It developed today that the Standard Oil company may not submit any further evidence in its defense to the government's suit to have the so-called trust dissolved. Today's session of the court adjourned rather abruptly upon request of counsel for the Standard, who asked that they be allowed until Monday to check up evidence already in and decide whether it would be necessary for them to summon more witnesses. The request was granted. Hugo C. Wassman, who has charge of the lubricating business of the Standard Oil Company of California, was the principal witness examined today.

Wear the "Stetson Exclusive" $5 stiff hat.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

Six-room cottage on West DeWald St., electric lights; $2,400.

Rooming house, 12 rooms, 1115 Cass St., $4,800.00.

One acre with fine 2-story house, near Feeble Minded Home; will take six-room cottage in exchange; Bloomingdale preferred.

Dr. Stutz home, 218 West Washington; strictly modern, 59 foot front; $8,500.

Two acres near feeble-minded home; sandy loam soil, $1,200.

Two cottages on Broadway, near Jefferson, $3,000.

Eight-room house on West Jefferson street, east of Broadway; bath, electric lights; $3,200.

Five-room cottage, Glasgow avenue; will take vacant lot in exchange; price $1,200.

Fifty-acre farm of Philip Erb, near Sheldon, Ind. Fine buildings; price $105 per acre.

Six-room cottage on Clay street; electric lights; $100.00 down, balance in monthly payments; price $1,300.

Eighty acres on Decatur interurban line near German Lutheran church and school; fair buildings; $65.00 per acre. Will take city property in exchange.

K. VORNDRAN,
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Room 29, Pixley-Long Blk.
Office phone 460. Residence phone 6976.
Open Saturday Evenings.

MONROE W. FITCH & SONS' REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.

THE ABOVE FIRM SELL THE EARTH AND INSURE EVERYTHING.

Eight-room modern home on West Berry St., $5,000.

Seven-room cement block home; bath, lights, cement cellar, on South Side; price $2,600.

Broadway, 7 rooms, new home, electric lights, pavement paid, for $2,200. Another new home in same location for $2,600.

Farms Anywhere and Everywhere.

One of the many bargains is the finest dairy farm in county; all black well-tiled ground, 7 miles from Fort Wayne.

EUGENE M. FITCH and MONROE W. FITCH,
Both Phones. Mgrs. Realty Dept.

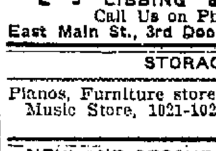
FOR SALE—Double flat, 6 rooms each, 7 blocks from court house; $2,300.00.
FOR SALE—Sixteen acres, 2 miles from city, improved; price, $3,200.00.
FOR SALE—Six-room frame, 3 blocks from Calhoun street; price $1,300.
FOR SALE—Seven-room new brick, full lot, good barn, Eckert Lane; price $2,100.00.
FOR SALE OR TRADE—Large rooming house, thoroughly modern; price reasonable.

ROMY & BREWER
Room 22, Bank Blk.

THE BEST UPHOLSTERING.

Furniture repairing, recaning and varnishing equal to new; hard time prices. Call phone 2897, or drop postal. J. Saffron, 302 East Lewis St. 7-1-1y

—Are You Temporarily Embarrassed?—



Bring in Your Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry or send messenger and we will return Money and ticket.
WE WILL TREAT YOU RIGHT.
All Business Confidential.
L. J. LIBBING & COMPANY.
Call Us on Phone 920.
East Main St., 3rd Door East of Clinton.

STORAGE.

Pianos, Furniture stored. Call at Jacobs Music Store, 1021-1023 Calhoun St. 11-11-tf

NEW AND SECOND-HAND STORE.

I pay cash for all kinds of household goods, stoves, etc. Good prices paid, at 1213 Calhoun St. Money loaned on articles of value. Open evenings. I. Tomnkinson. Phone 2281. 6-10-1y

Interurban Time Tables

FORT WAYNE & WABASH VALLEY TRACTION COMPANY.
(Effective December 6, 1908.)

Fort Wayne to Indianapolis and Lafayette
[West Bound.]

Leave Fort Wayne at 6:00 a. m.; †7:20 a. m.; 8:00 a. m.; †9:20 a. m.; 10:00 a. m.; 12:00 m., †1:20 p. m., 2:30 p. m., 4:30 p. m., †5:40 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 9:50 p. m. 11:00 p. m.
†Limited trains.

Lafayette and Indianapolis to Fort Wayne
[East Bound.]

Arrive at Fort Wayne at 6:45 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 9:15 a. m.; 10:45 a. m.; †11:40 a. m., 1:15 p. m., †1:40 p. m., 3:15 p. m., †3:40 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 10:45 p. m., *11:30 p. m.
*Limited train from Peru to Ft. Wayne.

Fort Wayne to Bluffton.

Leave Fort Wayne at 6:00 a. m.; 7:00 a. m.; 8:10 a. m.; 9:45 a. m.; 11:00 a. m.; 12:15 p. m.; 1:30 p. m.; 2:45 p. m.; 4:00 p. m.; 5:15 p. m.; 6:30 p. m.; 9:00 p. m.; 11:30 p. m.

Bluffton to Fort Wayne.

Arrive at Fort Wayne at 6:50 a. m.; 8:00 a. m.; 9:30 a. m.; 10:45 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 1:15 p. m.; 2:30 p. m.; 3:45 p. m.; 5:00 p. m.; 6:15 p. m.; 7:30 p. m.; 8:45 p. m.; 11:15 p. m.

FT. WAYNE & SPRINGFIELD RY. CO.

Cars Leave Decatur	Cars Leave Fort Wayne
4:50 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
7:00 A.M.	8:30 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
1:00 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	5:30 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
7:00 P.M.	8:30 P.M.
9:30 P.M.	11:00 P.M.

TOLEDO & CHICAGO INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY.
JAMES D. MORTIMER, Receiver.
(Effective November 1, 1907.)

Cars leave Fort Wayne daily for Huntertown, Garrett, Auburn Junction, Auburn, Waterloo, Avilla and Kendallville at 7:00, 9:00 and 11:00 a. m., and 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00 and 11:00 p. m.

ALL CARS CARRY BAGGAGE.

Prompt and convenient freight and express service. Rates for special parties and chartered cars upon application. Call agent or address G. M. PATTERSON, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Kendallville, Ind.

THE WINONA INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY TIME CARD.
Effective June 15th, 1908.

North Bound—Warsaw to Goshen.
Leave Warsaw at 5:30 a. m., 7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:30, 11:00, 12:00; 1:30 p. m. 2:00, 3:30, 4:30, 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:45, 11:30.

South Bound—Goshen to Warsaw.
Arrive at Warsaw at 7:00 a. m., 8:10, 9:28, 10:50, 11:45; 12:28 p. m., 1:50, 2:45, 3:28, 4:50, 5:45, 6:28, 7:50, 8:45, 9:28, 10:45, 11:50, 12:45.

H. S. DICKEY, Genl. Supt.

Sentinel Want Ads Pay.
Sentinel Want Ads Pay.

REAL ESTATE FACTS

Four-room house, good cellar, electric light, both waters, on Miner street, $1,550.
Small house on Phillips street, $900; a bargain.
New house in Lakeside, $2,400; easy terms.
Five-room cottage, south side, $2,500; easy terms.
All modern residence, south side, $9,000.00; fine location.
Lot in Williams' grove, must be sold at once.

PHONE 622. **LOUIS F. CURDES.** Rooms 3 and 4, Pixley-Long Blk.

OFFICIAL COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

The Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne met in the Council Chamber Tuesday evening, December 8th, A. D., 1908, in regular session. President William C. Schwier, in the chair, and J. Frank Mungovan, Clerk, at the desk; present the following members, 15, viz:

Bayer, Boerger, Cook, Enslen, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Langard, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Stemen, Welch, Wyss.

Absent, none.

The minutes of the last regular session having been delivered to the Council, were, on motion, approved as published.

CONTROLLER'S COMMUNICATION.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 5, 1908.

To the Common Council:

Gentlemen: The following requests for additional appropriations have been made by the various Boards:

Board of Public Works, "City Hall" account, $200.00; "Street Cleaning" account, $500.00; "Furnitu e and Fixtures" account, $10.55.

By the Board of Public Safety, "Fire Force" account, $3,000.00; "Weighmaster's Incidentals" account, $20.00. I hereto attach the communications sent to me by the Board, which are self-explanatory. I find that the money is needed for the purposes mentioned in these communications, hence I would recommend that the appropriations be made. The appropriation asked for "Fire Force" account is considerably less than originally estimated.

Respectfully submitted,
AUGUST M. SCHMIDT,
Controller.

Spread on record.

CONTROLLER'S COMMUNICATION.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 7, 1908.

To the Common Council:

The Board of Park Commissioners have filed with me a request for an additional appropriation of $550.00 in order to allow them to promptly pay all claims against that Department during the balance of the present fiscal year. The construction of the three new hot houses and the added equipment therein cost several hundred dollars more than was originally estimated, hence the shortage. The money was well spent, hence I recommend that the amount be appropriated.

Respectfully,
AUGUST M. SCHMIDT,
City Controller.

Spread on record.

COMMUNICATION FROM BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 4, 1908.

Mr. A. M. Schmidt, Controller:

Dear Sir: Will you please arrange for the following appropriations:

"City Hall" account, $200.00.
"Street Cleaning" account, $500.00.
"Furniture and Fixtures" account, $10.55.

With these amounts appropriated we feel that we will be able to see our way through during the remainder of this year.

Respectfully yours,
B. J. LENNON,
HENRY SCHWARTZ,
JESSE BROSIUS,
Board of Public Works.

Attest: H. B. BECKER, Clerk.

Spread on record.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE BOARD OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 4, 1908.

Mr. August M. Schmidt, Controller:

Dear Sir: Will you kindly arrange for an appropriation to the "Fire Force" account in the sum of $3,000.00? Your attention is called to the reasons for this request and an itemized statement of the purposes to which this amount will be put. In the appropriations made one year ago, we were allowed $500.00 for horses, which means at the present price of horses, one team. During the year four horses gave out owing to old age and use. This left us short one team or $500.00 to start with. Installation of the new engine and aerial ladder at No. 3 House with their three-horse hitch up required an additional expense of $1,500.00, making $2,000.00 on this item alone. During the year we have sold several worn out horses at various sums. This money is not available as it has been turned into the "General Fund," and we hold your receipts for the same. The six new sets of harness for this new equipment for which no appropriation had been made will cost us $100.00 more. Another item for which no appropriation has been made is the furnishing of the new addition to No. 3 House. The Council has allowed us to employ seven additional men, and appropriated the money for their pay, but have made no arrangements to purchase beds, springs, mattresses, pillows, sheets, comforts, towels, etc., for their use. Window shades also must be placed on the windows. These items will cost another $250.00. Another item on which we are short is the item of horse feed. Owing to the high prices of same, and the additional horses, we will need $400.00 to see us out the balance of the year.

In our estimates for the year we ask for $1,250.00 for five chemical tanks for the hose wagons. After visiting two different cities, at our own expense, we found that copper tanks would be far better and more economical than the steel tanks we had figured on using. This made a difference of $50.00 on each tank or $250.00 more than our estimate.

These items make a total of the sums stated above, and we request that you arrange to have the amount appropriated before the first of the year.

Yours respectfully,
GEORGE HERRMANN,
JAMES J. HAYES,
CALVIN K. RIEMAN,
Board of Public Safety.

Spread on record.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE BOARD OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 4, 1908.

Mr. August M. Schmidt, Controller:

Dear Sir: Will you kindly arrange for an appropriation of $20.00 to "Weighmaster's Incidental" account. This amount is needed owing to the fact that only $50.00 was allowed for the entire year, which amount covers the cost of coal, weight tickets and all other incidentals. As we have to re-floor the scales at once this additional sum is needed.

Yours respectfully,
GEORGE HERRMANN,
JAMES J. HAYES,
CALVIN K. RIEMAN,
Board of Public Safety.

Spread on record.

COMMUNICATION FROM BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 5, 1908.

August M. Schmidt, Controller, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Dear Sir: In finishing up the rebuilding of our hot-houses and the work of the Park Department for the current year we find that with the greatest care that we could exercise we are short the sum of $550. Kindly ask of the City Council an appropriation of that amount for the Department of Public Parks.

Truly yours,
DAVID N. FOSTER,
OSCAR W. TRESSELT,
J. M. SINGMASTER,
Board of Park Commissioners.

Spread on record.

COMMITTEES ON FINANCE AND ON FEES AND SALARIES.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 21, 1908.

To the Common Council:

Gentlemen: Your Committees on Finance and Fees and Salaries to whom an ordinance was referred fixing the salary of the Deputy Controller of the City of Fort Wayne, recommend that the ordinance do pass.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN H. WELCH,
MARION B. JOHNSON,
WM. A. BAYER,
MICHAEL KINDER,
Committee on Finance.
LOUIS C. LANGARD,
G. W. BOERGER,
Committee on Fees and Salary.

The motion that the report be concurred in was carried by the following vote:

Ayes, 7, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Henderson, Johnson, Kinder, Welch, Wyss.

Nays, 6, viz: Cook, Enslen, Henry, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. 354.

An Ordinance Appropriating Ten Dollars and Fifty-five Cents to "Furniture and Fixtures" Account.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, Ind., that $10.55 be and the same are hereby appropriated to "Furniture and Fixtures" account for the purpose of meeting bills due during the balance of the present fiscal year.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Mayor.

MICHAEL KINDER.

The ordinance was read the first time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title. A motion to suspend the rules and place the ordinance on its third reading prevailed by the following vote:

Ayes, 13, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Cook, Enslen, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Welch, Wyss.

Nays, none.

The ordinance was read the third time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was now passed by the following vote:

Ayes, 13, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Cook, Enslen, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Welch, Wyss.

Nays, none.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. ...

An Ordinance Appropriating Two Hundred Dollars to "City Hall" Account.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, that $200.00 be and the same are hereby appropriated to "City Hall" account for the purpose of meeting running expenses during the balance of the present fiscal year.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Mayor.

CHAS. H. RODENBECK.

The ordinance was read the first time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Finance.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. 355

An Ordinance Appropriating Five Hundred Dollars to "Street Cleaning" Account.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, that $500.00 be and the same are hereby appropriated to "Street Cleaning" account for the purpose of paying bills chargeable to this account during the balance of the fiscal year.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Mayor.

JOHN H. WELCH.

The ordinance was read the first time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title. A motion to suspend the rules and place the ordinance on its third reading, was carried by the following vote:

Ayes, 13, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Cook, Enslen, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Welch, Wyss.

Nays, none.

The ordinance was read the third time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was now passed by the following vote:

Ayes, 13, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Cook, Enslen, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Welch, Wyss.

Nays, none.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. ...

An ordiance Appropriating Three Thousand Dollars to "Fire Force" Account.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, that $3,000.00 be and the same are hereby appropriated to "Fire Force" account for the purpose of paying for horses, beddings, and other equipment necessary at the new addition to Engine House No. 3.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Mayor.

W. C. SCHWIER.

The ordinance was read the first time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Finance.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. 356

An Ordinance Appropriating Twenty Dollars to "Incidentals, Weighmaster City Scales" Account.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, that $20.00 be and the same are hereby appropriated to "Incidentals, Weighmaster City Scales" account for the purpose of re-flooring the scales.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Mayor.

W. D. HENDERSON.

The ordinance was read the first time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title. A motion to suspend the rules and place the ordinance on its third reading prevailed by the following vote:

Ayes, 13, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Cook, Enslen, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Welch, Wyss.

Nays, none.

The ordinance was read the third time in full. Upon motion the ordiance was now passed by the following vote:

Ayes, 13, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Cook, Enslen, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Welch, Wyss.

Nays, none.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. 357

An Ordinance Appropriating Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars to "Park" Account.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, that Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($550.00) be and the same are hereby appropriated to "Park" account. The money to be used in meeting various obligations chargeable against this department during the fiscal year.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Mayor.

WALTER E. COOK.

The ordinance was read the first time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title. A motion to suspend the rules and place the ordinance on its third reading was carried by the following vote:

Ayes, 13, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Cook, Enslen, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Welch, Wyss.

Nays, none.

The ordinance was read the third time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was now passed by the following vote:

Ayes, 13, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Cook, Enslen, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Welch, Wyss.

Nays, none.

GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. ....

An ordinance providing for all matters concerning, affecting, or relating to the construction, equipment, alteration, repair or removal of buildings, structures and appurtenances thereof, erected or to be erected in the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, the same to be known and cited as the Building Code.

The City Council of the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, do ordain as follows:

CHAPTER I.

Section 1.

APPOINTMENT OF BUILDING INSPECTOR.

That the Board of Public Works of the City of Fort Wayne shall appoint, subject to the confirmation of the City Council, a Building Inspector, who shall be a resident and elector of the City of Fort Wayne, and who shall have had five (5) years experience as an architect, civil engineer or builder, or shall have served in such other similar occupation which shall have qualified him for the duties of said office.

Such Building inspector shall hold said office for the term of two (2) years next succeeding the date of his appointment, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. Such Building Inspector shall receive an annual salary of Eighteen Hundred Dollars ($1,800), payable monthly. Prior to entering upon his duties, he shall take the oath required by law, and shall execute a bond to the City of Fort Wayne in the sum of $2,000 to be approved by the Comptroller, conditional for the faithful performance of his duties. The Building Inspector herein provided may be removed at any time by the Board of Public Works for incompetency or neglect of duty, and he shall be at all times under direct control of the Board of Public Works.

Section 2.

BUILDING INSPECTOR'S CLERK.

The Building Inspector, when necessary, shall be allowed the sum of Forty Dollars ($40) per month for clerk hire, the same to be drawn upon proper vouchers from the General Fund.

Section 3.

APPLICANT FOR PERMITS, BLANKS, ETC.

When any person, persons, or corporation shall be desirous of erecting, repairing, changing, or altering or removing any building or part of any building, any structure or part of any structure or wall, platform, staging or flooring within the limits of the City of Fort Wayne (except in cases of repairs for maintenance not affecting the construction or sanitation or other vital features of the building or structure, the cost of which shall not exceed $100), he or they shall make application at the office of the Building Inspector for a permit so to do, and if it shall appear to the Building Inspector that the laws and ordinances of the City are complied with, he shall give the permit applied for upon the payment of the fee hereinafter prescribed; provided that in case of buildings of the first and second class, the applicant for a permit shall furnish the Building Inspector with a written statement on blank forms for the purpose, such blanks to be furnished by the Building Inspector; such statement to show the location, the intended use and the approximate cost of the proposed building or structure; such statement shall also contain an agreement to the effect that the proposed building or structure will be built in accordance with the plans and specifications, copies of which, together with such statement and agreement shall be filed with the Building Inspector, it being provided that the plans and specifications may be returned to the applicant at the option of the Building Inspector.

The said person, persons, or corporation or contractor or employe having in charge the construction of any building or structure, a permit for such work having been issued, shall place conspicuously upon said building or structure a sign to be furnished by the Building Inspector bearing the words, "Building Permit Issued."

Section 4.

The fees for building permits shall be as follows:

First and second class of 40,000 cubic feet or less	$2.00
First and second class of more than 40,000 cubic feet, per M.	.05
Third Class	$1.00
Fourth Class	.50
Removal Permits	$5.00

Section 5.

INSPECTION OF WORK UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

It shall be the duty of every Building Inspector appointed under the provisions of this chapter to inspect all buildings of first and second class which may be in the course of erection, construction or alteration, within the limits of the City, to see that said building or buildings are being erected, constructed or altered according to the provisions of the various chapters of the Building Code, and all acts and ordinances in force in said City, and to observe the manner adopted for the security thereof against fire, and the safety of occupants; to see that the materials used are suitable for the purpose and that it is of sufficient strength and solidity for the purpose for which it was designed.

Before the foundations are laid, he shall examine the trenches dug for the same and be fully satisfied that the soil or substratum is sufficient for the structure, or at least the best that can be obtained; and should the nature of the soil be such and the work of sufficient magnitude as to require piling, such piling should be ordered done. Provided, that if it be deemed necessary by the Building Inspector, his visits and inspection shall be repeated from time to time during the construction, erection or alteration of such building or buildings. He shall, on application for that purpose, furnish the owner or owners, contractor or contractors, his certificate that the said house or building is in all respects conformable to law, and properly constructed.

It shall be unlawful for any person, persons or corporation, to erect, construct or build, or caused to be erected, constructed or built, any brick, iron, granite, marble or stone house or building, or any house or building composed partly of brick, iron, granite or stone, or to alter any such building so as to make it substantially a new building, unless the same shall have been inspected from time to time by the Building Inspector and a certificate furnished by him that the said house or building is properly constructed and in all respects safe and secure

Section 6.

INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THE BUILDING INSPECTOR.

The Building Inspector shall, when requested, furnish preliminary information relative to the application or interpretation of any of the provisions of the various chapters of this ordinance when the same is needed in the preparation of plans.

The Building Inspector shall be notified by the owner or his authorized agent, or by the builder, whenever any building is ready for inspection. And no building, partition or structure of the first or second class shall be covered in by lathing, plaster, sheathing, or otherwise until such inspection is made, and the Building Inspector has issued a certificate to the effect that the said building, partition or structure has been in compliance with the provisions of the various chapters of this Code.

Section 7.

UNSAFE AND UNSANITARY BUILDINGS.

It shall be the duty of the Building Inspector to inspect any building or structure reported or believed to be unsafe, or in any unsanitary condition, and if so found, to require the same to be put in safe and sanitary condition without unnecessary delay. In any case where the public safety requires immediate action, the Building Inspector may enter upon the premises with such assistance as may be necessary and cause any building or structure to be made secure without delay so that the occupant or occupants and passersby may be protected, and the expense so incurred shall be borne by the owner of the property.

Section 8.

REPORT OF WORK DONE.

The said Building Inspector shall keep an office in the City Hall or other such place as shall be provided by the City Council, where it shall be the duty of said Building Inspector to keep a record of all permits issued, the same to be regularly numbered in the order of their issue, and also a record of the statements upon which permits are issued and such statements and records shall be left in the permanent files of his office. He shall also file a report with the Board of Public Works on or before the tenth day of each month for the calendar month preceding, showing the number of permits issued and money received within such month. He shall also on the thirty-first day of December, of each year, make a full and complete report to the City Council, keeping a record of the same, such report to show the number of buildings erected within the city limits during the preceding calendar year, the kind, character, and classification of such buildings, of what material constructed, purpose for which each is to be used, the location and cost.

CHAPTER II.

CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDINGS ACCORDING TO OCCUPANCY.

—First Class—

Section 1.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

All buildings devoted in whole or in part to the use of the general public, either for the purposes of state or places of assemblage.

Section 2.

DETENTION BUILDINGS.

Includes all public or private hospitals, reformatories, prisons, police stations, and buildings for housing persons of feeble minds or persons held under restraint or against their will.

Section 3.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Includes all schools, colleges, or other buildings containing class, drawing, lecture rooms, or rooms for the purpose of education or instruction. If any such building has an assembly room of greater capacity than four of the class rooms therein, such assembly rooms shall be deemed Assembly Halls

Section 4.

ASSEMBLY HALL.

Includes all churches, convention halls, auditoriums, exposition buildings, music halls, railroad depots, or that part of any building containing an assembly room for a concourse of more than 100 people.

Section 5.

THEATERS.

Includes all theaters, opera houses, play houses, pavilions, or any assembly hall designed or used for the entertainment of spectators, having a permanent stage upon which stage scenery and theatrical apparatus is employed.

Section 6.

PUBLIC UTILITY BUILDINGS.

All other buildings owned or used by the general public but not classified by the foregoing divisions or sections.

Section 7.

CLUB HOUSE.

A building used or intended for use by an organization or society for mutual entertainment or recreation, having a common kitchen, dining room, or other rooms of utility and recreation and containing lodging apartments for the use of the members of the organization only, will be classed as an apartment house.

Section 8.

HOTELS.

Includes all hotels, public inns, or part thereof designed to be used for supplying food or shelter to residents of guests, and having a public dining room, cafe, or office or either. A public lodging house, or building used for the shelter of residents or guests whether with or without a public dining room or cafe, shall be classified as a hotel.

Section 9.

OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Any building designed or used for office purposes, in the conduct of general business, but which may have a store or sales room on the ground floor, and no part of which building shall be used for living purposes, except only for the janitor and his family.

Section 10.

STORE BUILDINGS.

Any building designed or used for the sale of merchandise or objects of utility or general supplies.

—Second Class—

Section 11.

FACTORY.

Any building designed or used for the manufacture of goods, wares, merchandise or articles of general utility.

Section 12.

APARTMENT HOUSE.

Any building or portion thereof designed or used as a residence for more than two (2) families or households living independently of each other, and in which every family or household shall have provided for it a kitchen, set bath tub, and water closet, separate and apart from each other, but with or without a common right in the halls and stairways.

Section 13.

TENEMENT HOUSES.

A tenement house is any house or building or any portion thereof, which is designed to be used or is used or occupied as the home or residence of more than two (2) families living independently of each other, and doing their cooking upon the premises, but having a common right in the yards, water closets, set bath tubs, privies, or some of them.

Any building having a store on the first or ground floor and sleeping or living apartments on the second story for more than one family will be classed as a tenement house.

Section 14.

DWELLING HOUSE.

A dwelling shall be taken to mean and indicate any building which shall be intended or designed for, or used as, the home or residence of not more than two (2) separate and distinct families, and in which not more than sixteen (16) rooms shall be used for the accommodation of boarders and no part of which structure is used as a store or for any business purpose.

Section 15.

STABLES.

Includes all buildings designed or used for public livery, boarding or transfer stables, private barns, carriage houses, sheds, pens, coops, stock-yards, or any building for the feeding or sheltering of animals or fowls.

CHAPTER III.

CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDINGS ACCORDING TO CONSTRUCTION.

Section 1.

FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

As used in the various chapters of this Code shall apply only to buildings in which all parts that carry weights or resist strains are constructed wholly of stone, burnt clay, iron, steel, or concrete, and in which all stairs, elevators, partitions and other permanent fixtures, are made entirely of incombustible materials and in which metallic structural members are protected against the effects of fire by coverings of a material entirely incombustible and slow heat conducting.

Section 2.

SEMI-FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

When enclosing walls and roof coverings are made of incombustible materials, with doors, windows and frames of wood, but with interior walls of brick; or with columns and girders made of fire-proofed iron, or steel and with the floor construction of wooden beams, joists and ceilings furred with fireproof material, and all concealed spaces fire-stopped, and all subdivisions made with incombustible partitions, or if the interior is of mill construction, wood columns containing 100 square inches or more need not be fireproofed. In buildings of this class, a single thickness of metal lath or furring and hard, incombustible plaster will be deemed sufficient protection.

Section 3.

MILL CONSTRUCTION.

When the enclosing walls and roof covering are made of incombustible materials, with doors, windows and frames of wood, but with interior walls of brick or columns and girders and the floor and roof systems composed of heavy timbers and planks with no concealed air space between.

Section 4.

ORDINARY CONSTRUCTION.

As used in the various chapters of this Code means the ordinary system of construction in which timbers and other structural parts are not protected with fire-resisting coverings.

Sections 5

FRAME CONSTRUCTION.

When the enclosing and interior partition walls are constructed entirely of wood. Wooden frames covered with veneer will be classed as frame buildings

CHAPTER IV.

FIRE LIMITS AND KINDS OF BUILDINGS THEREIN.

Section 1.

LIMITS.

The Fire Limits are and shall be that territory in the City of Fort Wayne contained within the boundary limits described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of East Superior St. and Lafayette St. (extended), thence south along Lafayette St. to East Wayne St., thence along East Wayne St. to Barr St., thence south along Barr St. to East Jefferson St., thence west along Jefferson St. to South Clinton St., thence south along Clinton St. to the main tracks of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, thence west along said main tracks to South Harrison St., thence north along Harrison St. to West Wayne St., thence west along Wayne to South Webster St., thence north along Webster St. (extended) to West Superior St., thence east on Superior St. to the first alley west of Wells St., thence in a northerly direction and paralleling Wells St. to Fairmount Place, thence east along Fairmount Place to Wells St., thence southerly along Wells St. to Superior St., thence east along Superior St. to the place of beginning.

Section 2.

KIND OF BUILDINGS THEREIN.

Every building of whatever class hereafter erected or altered within the Fire Limits described in Section 1 of this chapter shall be of brick, stone, steel, iron, or other substantial and incombustible material, except as otherwise herein provided.

No building of frame construction shall be moved to a location within the Fire Limits.

No building of frame construction shall be erected, altered or moved from one location to another within the Fire Limits.

All roofs within the above described territory must be of incombustible material approved by the Building Inspector.

Grain elevators located along the railroad, if isolated, may be erected within the above described territory, provided that crib-construction is used not less than six inches thick, and that the walls are covered on the outside with sheet iron sheathing and the roofs with incombustible material.

Section 3.

BUILDING OF FRAME CONSTRUCTION DAMAGED.

When ever any building of frame construction within the Fire Limits shall have become damaged or impaired to the extent of fifty per cent of the value of such building, the Building Inspector shall order such building to be taken down. If the owner of such building objects to such conclusion, arrived at by said Building Inspector, the Building Inspector shall notify the Chief of the Fire Department and the City Engineer, and they shall make an examination of the building and make a report to the Building Inspector as to the amount of damage. Whenever such building shall be adjusted by such arbitrators to have been damaged or impaired to the extent of fifty per cent of its value, such building shall be condemned by the Building Inspector and it shall be unlawful, as aforesaid, to repair the same, but it must be taken down.

If such building be adjudged unsafe, the Building Inspector may order its immediate removal at the expense of the owner.

CHAPTER V.

—DEFINITIONS—

Section 1.

ALTERATION.

Alteration means any change or addition excepting any necessary repairs in, to or upon any building affecting an external, party or partition wall, chimney, flue, stairway or the plan, arrangement or structural part of any building, or such as conflicts with any part of the requirements of this ordinance.

Section 2.

APARTMENT HOUSE.

Any building which is intended or designed for, or used as the home or residence of three (3) or more families or households, living independently of each other.

Section 3.

AREAS.

Sub-surface excavations adjacent to the building line for lighting or ventilation of cellars or basements.

Section 4.

ATTIC STORY.

A story situated either in whole or in part of the roof.

Section 5.

BASEMENT STORY.

A story whose floor is three feet or more below the sidewalk, and whose height does not exceed eleven (11) feet in the clear, and is suitable for habitation.

Section 6.

BAY-WINDOW.

A first-floor projection for a window other than a tower-projection or a show window.

Section 7.

BEARING-WALLS.

Those upon which beams, trusses or girders rest.

Section 8.

BRICK BUILDING.

A building, the walls of which are built of brick, stone, iron, or other substantial and incombustible materials.

Section 9.

BUILDING LINE.

The line of demarkation between public and private spaces.

Section 10.

BUSINESS BUILDINGS.

These embrace all buildings used for business purposes, thus including among others, hotels, theaters, and office buildings.

Section 11.

CELLAR.

A cellar is that portion of a building below the first floor of joists if partially or entirely below the level of the parking, street or ground, and not suitable for habitation.

Section 12.

CEMENT MORTAR.

A proper portion of cement and sand without the admixture of lime.

Section 13.

CONCRETE.

Concrete is a species of artificial compound of (1) of the matrix, composed of cement and sand, and the (2) aggregate, which may be either gravel or broken stone.

Section 14.

DIVISION WALL.

One that separates part of any building from another part of the same building.

Section 15.

EXTERNAL WALL.

An external wall means every outer wall or vertical enclosure of a building other than a party wall.

Section 16.

FACTORY BUILDING.

A factory shall be taken to mean every building in which goods, wares, merchandise and articles of general and special utility are manufactured.

Section 17.

FIRST STORY.

The story the floor of which is at or above the level of the sidewalk or adjoining ground, the other stories to be numbered in regular succession, counting upward.

Section 18.

FOUNDATION.

That portion of wall below level of street curb, and where the wall is not on a street, that portion of wall below the level of the highest ground next to the wall.

Section 19.

FRAME BUILDING.

A building or structure, the exterior walls of which are constructed of wood, or veneered with brick, stone, or concrete.

Section 20.

HOTELS.

A hotel shall be taken to mean and include every building or part thereof, intended, designed for or used, for supplying food and shelter to residents or guests, and having a general public dining room or cafe, or both.

Section 21.

INFLAMMABLE MATERIALS.

Inflammable material consists of dry goods, clothing, millinery, and the like in stores, flyings or goods in factories, or other substance readily ignited by droppings or flings from electric lights.

Sections 22.

LODGING HOUSES.

A lodging house shall be taken to mean and include every building intended, designed for, or used for providing and letting lodgings, but in connection with which no public dining room or cafe is maintained.

Section 23.

MANSARD ROOF.

A mansard roof is one formed with an upper and under set of rafters and upper set more inclined to the horizon than the lower set.

Section 24.

OFFICE BUILDING.

An office building shall be taken to mean and include every building which shall be divided into rooms above the first floor, and be intended and used for business purposes.

Section 25.

PARKING.

Parking is the space between the sidewalk and the building line.

Section 26.

PARTITION.

An interior division constructed of iron, glass, wood, lath and plaster or other materials.

Section 27.

SHED.

A skeleton structure for storage or shelter.

Section 28.

SHOW WINDOW.

A store window in which goods are displayed for sale or advertisement.

Section 29.

STANDARD FIRE DOORS.

Wood doors or shutters, double thickness of wood, cross or diagonal constructed, covered on both sides and all edges with sheet tin, joints securely clinched and nailed.

Section 30.

TENEMENT HOUSE.

A building which, or any portion of which, is to be occupied or is occupied, as a dwelling by more than three families living independently of one another and doing their cooking on the premises.

CHAPTER VI.

—MATERIALS, FIRE-WALLS, ETC.—

Section 1.

QUALITY OF MATERIALS.

All materials are to be of good quality for the purpose for which they are intended to be used, and conform to trade and manufacturers' standards. All materials must be free from imperfections whereby its strength and durability may be impaired; and no material will be classed as good when its strength falls ten (10) per cent below the best of its kind.

No salmon brick shall be used in any building where exposed to the weather or in piers, nor in any part of any wall where there is unusual weight, or where there is more than thirty-five (35) feet of wall above them; and in no case shall more than fifteen (15) per cent of salmon brick be used, and no old brick shall be used in buildings of first and second class.

The sand used for mortar in all buildings shall be clean, sharp, and coarse sand, and be well washed and free from loam or other voids.

Section 2.

FIRE WALLS.

Any brick building of three (3) or less stories and a basement and not more than forty-eight (48) feet in height and having a flat roof, shall have all the walls, except front walls, extend eighteen (18) inches above the roof. Such walls shall not be less than twelve inches thick and shall have proper copings of incombustible material. Any such buildings having a double pitched roof shall have its division and side walls extended up, forming fire walls in like manner. Walls at the eaves of all roofs other than flat roofs, shall be carried up their full thickness of not less than twelve (12) inches flush with upper edge of the rafters of the roof and the sheathing boards shall be bedded in mortar on such walls.

Any brick building of more than three (3) stories and a basement, or more than forty-eight (48) feet in height having a roof as prescribed in the preceding paragraph of this section, shall have applied to it the same provisions, except that the parapets shall extend not less than thirty-six (36) inches above the roof and be properly coped in like manner.

Section 3.

OPENINGS.

No opening or doorway shall be cut through the party wall of a brick building without a permit from the Inspector; and every such opening or doorway shall have the top, bottom and sides of stone, brick or iron and shall be protected on both sides of the wall by standard fire doors, separated by the thickness of the wall, and hung to the rabbetted iron frames, or to iron hinges in brick or stone rabbets; which doors shall not exceed ten (10) feet in height by eight (8) feet in width.

Section 4.

TEMPORARY STRUCTURES.

Any temporary support placed under any structure, wall, girder or beam during the erection, finishing, alteration, or repairing of any building or structure, or any part thereof shall be of sufficient strength to safely carry the load to be placed thereon.

Temporary frame structures for the use of builders, while engaged in building operations, may be erected adjoining the work in any part of the city; said temporary frame to be removed as soon as the permanent building is in place.

Temporary staging for observation, grandstands, platforms, and similar structures, shall not be erected upon the roof of any building, or in any locality within the city, without a written permit from the Building Inspector, which permit shall only be issued after complete plans and specifications for the proposed structure shall have been filed in the office of the Building Inspector.

Section 5.

OPEN LIGHT WELLS.

Open light wells or courts shall not be permitted to extend through from floor to floor above the second floor in any store building, warehouse, factory, workshop, or in any fireproof building over two stories high, except that the floor openings shall be covered over with heavy glass of strength equal to that of the floor or that the opening be enclosed the entire height with wired glass of suitable thickness.

Section 6.

HEIGHTS AND PROPORTIONS.

No building or other structure hereafter erected, except a church spire, shot-tower, water tower or smoke stack, shall be of a height exceeding two and one-half (2 1-2) times the width of the widest street upon which the building faces, but no building shall be over two hundred (200) feet high.

CHAPTER VII.

CHIMNEYS, FLUES, STACKS, AND HEATING.

Section 1.

HEIGHT ABOVE ROOFS.

No chimney shall be built with less than four (4) inch walls, and no chimney top shall be less than five (5) feet above the roof, (for flat roofs), and two (2) feet above the ridge of any pitched roof. Ordinary flues in business buildings shall have walls and eight inch arms; flues larger than two hundred and fifty (250) square inches and less than five hundred (500) square inches shall be surrounded with walls not less than eight (8) inches thick; the walls of such flues above the inlet funnel shall be twelve (12) inches thick for the first fifteen (15) feet around and above such inlet; tops of such chimneys to be at least eight (8) feet above the roof, or five (5) feet above the highest part of the roof within fifty (50) feet of such chimney. Flues with more than five hundred (500) and less than eight hundred (800) inches area shall not have less than twelve (12) inch walls for the first thirty-six (36) feet and sixteen (16) inch walls opposite the inlet, and ten (10) feet above the same; top of chimney ten (10) feet above the roof or seven (7) feet above the highest part of the roof within fifty (50) feet of such chimney; provided that all chimneys having walls less than eight (8) inches thick, shall be plastered on the brick or covered with metallic lath or wire-cloth before plastering.

The provisions as to the thickness of walls pertaining to chimneys, shall be applicable only to such chimneys as are part of or are situated in any building. Flues in party walls shall not extend beyond the center of the wall, joint flues in party walls shall be separated by a four (4) inch width of fire brick their entire height.

Section 2.

NUMBER.

Each dwelling, tenement, or apartment in which cooking is done, shall have at least one chimney built as hereinafter prescribed.

Section 3.

CONSTRUCTION OF CHIMNEYS AND FLUES.

Chimneys shall be built of brick, stone, or other similar fireproof material and in no case shall a chimney rest upon a flooring of wood or timber construction. Every chimney not forming a part of the wall shall rest upon the ground or other sufficient fireproof foundation. Brick work of all flues, without reference to the purpose for which they may be intended, must be laid with solid joints, thoroughly filled with mortar or grouted, and the joints struck flush on the inside and plastered on the outside where they pass through the floors and partitions and between the ceiling joists and rafters, and no opening shall be made or left between the joists for any purpose.

Wooden floor beams, studs, and other wood work must be framed around the flues at each and every story, and be not less than one inch, except trimmers, which shall be two inches distant therefrom if flue is lined, or two and three inches respectively when the flue lining is omitted.

Section 4.

WALLING OF FLUES.

No flue of an area of sixty-four (64) square inches or greater shall be without flue linings, if used for stove or other heaters in buildings over two stories or twent-five (25) feet in height.

Chimneys and flues less than two hundred and sixty (260) square inches in all buildings, shall have walls at least one brick thick, if of brick, unless terra cotta or fire clay flue linings are used for their full height, or if used only for vent flues, in either of which cases one-half (1-2) brick of brick work may be omitted. If built of material other than brick, they shall have walls at least eight (8) inches thick and shall have an additional lining of brick work or terra cotta or fire clay flue lining. Standard fire clay flue linings may be used for flues of from sixty-four (64) to five hundred and seventy-six (576) square inches in clear area. The walls back of flues in party walls, and walls between flues in adjoining buildings shall in no case be less than one brick, and between each flue is a group of flues one-half brick in thickness.

The top of all smoke flues, chimneys or stacks within one hundred feet of any viaduct or bridge, shall be at least twenty-five (25) feet above the roadway of the same.

Section 5.

HOLLOW CHIMNEY WALLS.

All brick smoke flues, chimneys or stacks having a greater area than five hundred and seventy-six (576) square inches, shall have hollow walls in which the combined thickness of the enclosing walls shall be at least one and one-half brick, and the air space between the inner and outer walls shall not be less than four (4) inches if straight, and not less than two inches at its narrowest neck if the outer shell is pitched.

Section 6.

TOPPING OUT.

All smoke flues, chimneys or stack shall be topped out with brick, stone, terra cotta or cast iron, properly anchored, and if such chimney flue is liable to emit sparks, or if shavings or sawdust is used for fuel, or is used as a cupola, it shall be covered over the top with a heavy wire netting.

Nothing in this section shall be so construed as to permit the use of any flue, lining or crock pipe as a smoke flue, without being walled in with brick or other fireproof material.

Section 7.

HEATING.

The subjects under this chapter include all pipe and heating apparatus and their enclosures in a building.

Section 8.

FLUE CONNECTIONS.

All boilers, furnaces, fireplaces, ovens, and other heating apparatus mentioned under this chapter shall be properly connected with a flue chimney, or stack, as directed and within the shortest distance possible.

This shall include all permanent or temporary heat generators which are used in the erection of a building, and no such heat generators shall be hereafter placed upon the floor or in close proximity to the building, which allows the product of combustion to escape directly into the air within twenty (20) feet of any building without being connected with some flue as herein prescribed.

Section 9.

BOILERS—BRICK SET.

No brick-set boiler for the generation of hot water or steam for heating or power, or any portable power boiler or engine over ten (10) H. P. shall be placed on any wood floors or beams.

Section 10.

COLD AIR BOXES.

The cold air boxes of all hot air furnaces shall be made of metal, brick or other incombustible material, for a distance of at least three feet from the furnace.

Section 11.

RANGES.

Where a kitchen range is placed from twelve (12) to six (6) inches from a wood stud partition, the said partition shall be shielded with metal from the floor to a height of not less than three (3) feet higher than the range. All ranges on combustible floors or beams that are not supported on legs, and have ash pans three (3) inches or more above their base, shall be set on suitable brick foundations, consisting of two courses of brick, well laid in mortar on sheet iron, except small ranges that have ash pans three (3) inches or more above their base, which shall be placed on at least one course of brick work, on sheet iron or cement. No range shall be placed against a furred wall. All lath and plaster or wood ceilings over large ranges, and ranges in hotels and restaurants, shall be guarded by metal goods, placed at least nine (9) inches below the ceiling.

Section 12.

GAS STOVES AND RANGES.

All low gas stoves shall be placed on metal guard plates placed four (4) inches below the burners, and all woodwork under than shall be covered with metal. Gas ranges, if properly air insulated, within themselves, shall be placed at least one foot distant from all unprotected woodwork or plastered stud partition and in no case shall rubber hose or rubber tubing be used to make any gas connections except for drop lights.

Section 13.

BAKE OVENS.

Bake ovens are to rest on solid foundations or metal beams and columns, the sides and ends shall be at least two (2) feet from any woodwork, and the crown of arch at least four (4) feet from ceilings that have wood joists. The hearth in front of bake ovens shall extend at least three and one-half (3 1-2) feet beyond the face of said oven.

Section 14.

SMOKE PIPES.

Where smoke pipes pass through a wood or plastered stud partition, or furred wall or floor, they shall be surrounded by either a body of hard, incombustible material, measuring at least four (4) inches all around said smoke pipe, or they shall be surrounded by a double safety thimble of sheet metal, made of two concentric rings of sheet metal, at least one inch apart, and the entire thimble so constructed that there will be a circulation of air between the rings forming same. No smoke pipe shall project through any external wall unless connected with a chimney or metal stack carried above the roof.

No stove or smoke pipe or any pipe conducting the products of combustion from any range, oven or heater, shall be concealed in any wood partition or be placed nearer than nine (9) inches to any unprotected lath and plaster, or board partition, ceiling or woodwork.

Smoke pipes of less diameter than twelve (12) inches shall be kept at least twelve (12) inches distant from any woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a metal shield, in which case, the distance shall not be less than three (3) inches.

Smoke pipes of a greater diameter than twelve (12) inches and less area than six (6) square feet must be kept at least twenty (20) inches from any woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case, the distance shall not be less than eight (8) inches.

Smoke pipes of larger area than six (6) square feet shall be kept at least three (3) feet distant from any woodwork unless the same is protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than sixteen (16) inches.

Section 15.

SMOKE PIPE SHIELD.

The metal shield prescribed in the previous section shall be at least one and one-half (1 1-2) the diameter in width, and shall have a ventilated air space of at least one (1) inch between shield and woodwork.

Section 16.

HOT AIR PIPES.

Hot air conductors built in between timbers or other combustible material must be made of metal and be thoroughly insulated.

Such pipes are to be made of air-tight joints and to be securely fastened in place.

When the air conveyed through pipes is heated in an ordinary hot air furnace or in any other apparatus, by direct contact of the air with the fire-box, the material used for these ducts, pipes, and register boxes, shall be bright tin.

Section 17.

WOODCASINGS.

All wood boxes or casing enclosing steam or hot water pipes and all wood covers to recesses in walls, in which steam or hot water heating pipes are placed, shall be lined with metal, or said pipes shall be covered with incombustible sectional pipe covering at least three-quarters of an inch thick.

Section 18.

INCOMBUSTIBLE PIPE COVERING.

No concealed pipe shall be covered with a covering whose non-conductivity depends upon cork, felt, or any other organic matter.

All coverings of heated surface or surfaces requiring to be protected from heat, and all concealed or inaccessible steam or hot water pipes, and all coal and ice water pipes, and other pipes in buildings having iron frames, shall be made of standard fire resisting covering, either of magnesium carbonate, calcium carbonate, with binders of asbestos fiber, or asbestos fiber and sheet coverings.

Sections 19.

BOILERS.

Boiler and fuel rooms and smoke houses, which may hereafter be constructed, shall be located not less than eight (8) feet distant from any other building, and shall be built throughout of incombustible material. All the openings to such boil[illegible] fuel rooms and smoke houses [illegible] same are located within thirty (30) feet of any other building, shall have shutter and doors of metal or wood covered [illegible] metal on both sides and edges.

Boi[illegible] and fuel rooms, when constructed [illegible] buildings, shall be separately enclos[illegible] in brick walls, so arranged that all openings between fuel and other parts of the building will be securely closed with fire doors at the end of each day's work.

Section 20.

DRYING ROOMS.

All walls, ceilings and partitions enclosing drying rooms, when not made of fireproof material, shall be wire lathed and plastered or covered with metal, tile, or other hard incombustible material.

Section 21.

HEATING APPARATUS IN BASEMENT.

All portable hot air furnaces shall be kept at least two (2) feet from any wooden or combustible partition, and at least eighteen (18) inches from any wooden or combustible ceiling, unless protected by one-third inch incombustible material for a distance of at least six (6) inches from the furnace.

When heating boilers are used, that portion of the ceiling over the boiler, and within a radius of four (4) feet therefrom, shall be plastered on metal lath or be protected by metal shields.

Section 22.

PROTECTION AGAINST MOLTEN METAL, HOT LIQUIDS, GASES, AND DUST.

In every factory and workshop, all machinery and appliances connected therewith, also every vat, pan or other structures with molten or hot liquids, shall be placed upon an incombustible foundation or hearth, and shall be constructed in such manner and so guarded and further protected by such ventilating ducts or pipes as to protect those employed in their operation or use or about them.

Section 23.

DANGEROUS CHIMNEYS AND FLUES.

It shall be unlawful to maintain any chimney, flue, fireplace, or heating apparatus on any premises when in the opinion of the Building Inspector, they shall be dangerous or unsafe by reason of endangering the buildings on said or adjoining premises by fire or otherwise. In all such cases, the Inspector shall at once notify in writing, the owner, agent, or other party having an interest in said premises, and shall require him to make the said safe; and upon the neglect of said person so notified to comply with the provisions of said notices for a period of fifteen (15) days after the service of said notice upon him, he shall be subject to a fine of not less than one dollar, and not more than fifty dollars, and each day's continuance of such violation shall constitute a separate offense.

CHAPTER VIII.

—STAIRS, HALLS AND ENTRANCES.—

Section 1.

STAIRS AND LADDERS TO SCUTTLES.

All buildings over two stories in height shall have scuttles in roof covered with incombustible material and iron stairs or ladders leading thereto from the floor below, and no scuttle shall be less in size than twenty (20) by thirty (30) inches, nor shall any scuttle be placed in any place but a hallway if the interior is subdivided into rooms.

The lid to any scuttle shall not be locked in any way except with an ordinary bolt or hooks, which can be withdrawn without the use of a key. The ladder to the roof of any building requiring fire-escapes shall be of iron.

Section 2.

STAIRS IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

School buildings, if more than one story in height, and having more than three rooms above the first floor, shall have at least two separate and distinct stairways as far remote from each other as practicable. School buildings, or all buildings of the first and second grade, containing a general assembly room, shall have stairs and fire escapes proportioned as prescribed for assembly halls.

Section 3.

STAIRS SUPPORT.

All stairs to be constructed to support a live load of not less than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds to the square foot, and the supports at the foot of same to safely carry at least two-thirds of the total of this load.

Section 4.

EXITS OF HOTELS, ETC.

In all buildings used as hotels, tenements, lodging or rooming houses, the halls, stairways, passageways, and exits shall be arranged to facilitate egress in case of fire or accident, and all such buildings having more than twenty-five (25) rooms above the first floor shall have at least two independent stairways connected with the ground floor, each stairway not less than four (4) feet wide, and at opposite ends or sides of the building. All doors at the foot of such stairways shall open outward and never be fastened but with a movable bar or bolt readily drawn from the inner side without the use of any key or combination whatever. At the top and foot of all such [illegible] there shall be kept burning a r[illegible] from 9 P. M. to 6 A. M. of each[illegible]

Section 5.
STAIRWAYS IN WORKSHOPS.

In all buildings of class 1, which are used as workshops or which are used as sales rooms, when there is an occupation of the same at any one time of one hundred (100) or more persons employed or engaged therein, there shall be at least two staircases, each not less than three (3) feet in width. If the number of persons so employed exceeds three hundred (300) then the width of the stairs shall not be less than five (5) feet; if the number of persons so occupying such premises exceeds eight hundred (800), there shall not be less than three stairways not less than five (5) feet in width.

In all cases the stairways shall be located at as great a distance from each other as practicable, and the number of persons above any floor shall be counted as being on that floor, as well as being counted on the floors above; provided that in fireproof buildings, one less flight of stairs than above called for may be used. All stairs over five (5) feet wide shall have railings on both sides.

Section 6.
WIDTH OF DOORS.

The aggregate width of doors opening at the street level in buildings of class 1 and 2, shall be equal to the aggregate width of stairs, and in no case shall the doors leading to any means of exit be locked, or the exits in any way be obstructed, during the occupation of any such building.

CHAPTER IX.
—ROOFS—

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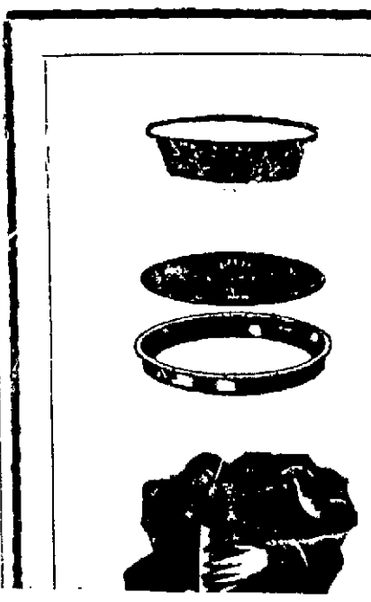
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Section 17.
DEMOLISHED BUILDINGS.

When plans and detailed statements are filed in the office of the Department of Buildings for the erection of a new building, if an existing building is to be demolished, such fact shall be stated in the statement so filed.

In demolishing any building, story after story shall be removed, and no material shall be placed upon the floor of any such building in the course of demolition, but the brick, timbers, and other structural parts of each story shall be lowered to the ground immediately upon displacement, and all rubbish shall be dropped through a closed chute if such building is over two stories in height or is located within thirty (30) feet of the street line. The owner of any building, or the architect, builder, or contractor in charge of any building, structure, wall, platform, staging or flooring to be demolished, shall give not less than twenty-four hours notice to the Department of Buildings of such intended demolition.

Section 18.
REMOVAL, ETC., OF UNSAFE BUILDINGS.

The owner of any building, structure, or staging, or anything attached to or connected with a building or any other structure which shall be unsafe so as to endanger life, shall, immediately upon written notice, received from the Inspector, cause the same to be made safe and secure, or taken down, and where the public safety requires immediate action, the Inspector may enter upon the premises with such assistance as may be necessary and cause the said structure to be secured or to be taken down without delay, and the passageway to be protected at the expense of the owner.

CHAPTER XIII.
—TENEMENTS AND DWELLINGS—
Section 1.
NEW AND OLD TENEMENTS.

All tenements hereafter erected shall comply to the following regulations; and if any existing building, whose occupancy complies with the provisions of buildings of the second grade, be so damaged by fire or other causes (including ordinary wear), so that at any time its value be one-half, or less than one-half, of its original value (exclusive of the value of the foundation), such building shall not be repaired or rebuilt except in conformity with the provisions of this chapter applicable to new tenements.

Section 2.
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

When the plans and specifications for the erection or alteration of a tenement or building of the second class are presented with the application for a permit to build, the Inspector shall insist that the following provisions are complied with in conformity with all structural, fire protective and sanitary requirements prescribed under all previous and following chapters on buildings.

Section 3.
LIMIT OF HEIGHTS.

The height of a tenement, exclusive of

than one (1) brick thick. Frame tenements two stories high shall not have more than two families or apartments above the first ground floor without brick division walls between each two (2) or less suites of rooms, provided that no frame tenement shall contain any living rooms in the third floor or attic, or in the basement, if the first floor is used for any other purpose, as modified under the various chapters on buildings. Nor shall such frame tenements exceed twenty (20) feet in width, if single, or forty (40) feet in width if two tenements are on a floor; nor shall they be longer than sixty (60) feet, or have an area of over twelve hundred (1200) square feet for each apartment without being separated by dead brick division or party walls.

Section 5.
FRAME TENEMENTS.

No existing wooden frame tenements within the territory described in Section 1, Chapter 4, shall be enlarged either by adding to its height or to its superficial area.

Section 6.
FIRE ESCAPES.

Every non-fireproof or frame tenement three or more stories in height shall be provided with fire escapes. In every case each separate apartment shall have direct access either through a room or private hall opening directly upon it to at least one such fire escape, unless such apartment has access (without passing through any other apartment) to at least two flights of stairs leading to the building, one of which is outside of the building.

Section 7.
STAIRS AND STAIR HALLS.

(a) The stairs and stair halls in all tenements more than three stories and a basement or four stories high shall be constructed of fireproof material throughout. All windows in stair halls opening on inner courts or shafts, shall be of good quality fireproof or wired glass.

(b) In every new non-fireproof tenement all stair halls shall be enclosed on all sides with walls of solid masonry; all glass in such stair halls shall be of good quality fireproof or wired glass, except where same opens into a street, alley outer court or yard. There shall be no movable transoms or sash openings from any such stair halls to any other part of the building. This section does not apply to tenements which are not more than three stories and a basement high with only one apartment on each floor.

Section 8.
MAIN ENTRANCE HALL.

In every non-fireproof tenement, except where there is only one suite of apartments on each floor, the entrance hall shall be enclosed with solid masonry walls and with ceilings of incombustible materials, and shall comply with all of the conditions of the various chapters on buildings as to the construction of stair halls.

Section 9.
DIMENSIONS OF TENEMENTS.

In addition to the general requirements

rooms shall have at least one room of one hundred and twenty (120) square feet area.

Section 12.
DIVISION WALLS.

In non-fireproof tenements or terraces, the maximum number of rooms, exclusive of the water closet and bath rooms, in any suite of apartments, shall not exceed eight (8) unless there be a brick division or fire wall between such room or some of them.

Section 13.
OLD BUILDINGS CONVERTED INTO.

No room in any tenement or building now in existence shall, hereafter, be constructed, altered or converted or occupied for living purposes unless it contains a window having a superficial area not less than one-twelfth of the floor area of the room, which window opens upon a street or alley, or upon a yard having a sectional area of not less than twenty-five (25) square feet; or unless such room adjoins another room in the same apartment, which other room has such a window opening upon such street, alley, yard or court, and between which two adjoining rooms, there is a sash window having at least fifteen (15) square feet of glazed surface, the upper half of which is made to open easily. Furthermore, no room in any now existing tenement which has no window as aforesaid, opening upon a street, alley or upon a yard or court, having a horizontal area of not less than twenty-five (25) square feet, shall hereafter be constructed, altered, converted or occupied for living rooms unless it contains a floor area of at least sixty (60) square feet and also at least six hundred (600) cubic feet; nor unless every part of the finished ceiling of such room be at least eight (8) feet distant from every part of the finished floor thereof; provided that an attic room need by eight (8) feet high in but one-half of its area.

Section 14.
ADDITIONS TO.

Any additional room or hall that may be hereafter constructed or created in any existing tenement shall comply in all respects with all the provisions of the various chapters on buildings as to size, arrangement, light, and ventilation of halls, but no addition or alteration shall be made which encroaches upon the minimum yard or porch space, as prescribed.

Section 15.
LIVING ROOMS IN BASEMENT.

In no now existing or new tenement shall any room in the cellar be constructed, altered, converted or occupied as living rooms, unless all the following conditions of this chapter are complied with, and that at least one-third of the height of the basement shall be above grade at building; provided that in each case, it shall be at least four (4) feet six (6) inches above the street grade.

(a) Such room shall be at least eight (8) feet six (6) inches high in all new existing or new tenements in every part from the floor to the ceiling, except as provided for janitor's use only, which may be eight (8) feet.

(b) In any tenement of No. 2 class construction, in which the basement is fitted for offices, work rooms, or living rooms, other than the janitor's use, such basement shall be regarded as the first story of such tenements and their height shall be measured from the basement or level upwards.

Section 16.
LIGHTED BY SKYLIGHT.

When a water closet compartment is located on the top floor and is lighted and ventilated by a skylight over it, or is located at the bottom of a shaft or court of wful size and is lighted and ventilated a skylight over it at the bottom of ch shaft or court, no windows shall be ecessary, provided that the roof of such ylight contains at least three (3) square et of glazed surface and is so arranged to readily open.

Section 17.
BUILDING NOT TO BE USED AS.

No building of which any part of which used for the storage or sale of hay, raw, hemp, flax, shavings, burning fluid, turpentine, camphene, or any inflammable oil, or other highly combustible substance, shall be occupied in any part as a dwelling, tenement or lodging house, except that rooms for coachmen or rooms must be allowed in stables upon receiving special permit therefor from the Inspector, when the means of exit are deemed safe by him in case of fire.

Section 18.
HOTELS.

Every building hereafter erected or enlarged as a hotel for the accommodation of transient guests, and containing more than fifty (50) sleeping rooms above the first floor shall be first class construction. Buildings containing less than fifty (50) sleeping rooms above the first floor shall be governed by the regulations prescribed for the construction of tenements, but no hotel hereafter constructed shall exceed twelve stories or one hundred and fifty (150) feet in height.

CHAPTER XIV.
—INFLAMMABLES—
Section 1.
CHARACTER OF BUILDINGS FOR STORAGE.

Buildings hereafter erected, designed or used for the storage or sale of petroleum, benzine, camphene, spirit gas, burning fluid, or spirits of turpentine, exceeding in quantity five (5) barrels of fifty (50) gallons each, or in which compounding or refining of petroleum or inflammables of like nature is done, shall be located at least one hundred (100) feet from any other building and shall be constructed as follows:

The walls shall be not less than two brick thick, nor more than sixteen (16) feet high; the floors shall be made of fireproof paving or concrete upon the ground, which shall be at least five (5) feet below the street grade; the roof shall be of metal or other fireproof material and have firewalls extending not less than eighteen (18) inches high all around, no less than one and one-half brick thick, and have copings of incombustible materials. All doors and windows shall be provided with fireproof shutters; metal covered scuttles or automatic ventilating skylights may be used in lieu of windows.

CHAPTER XV.
—DRY CLEANING WORKS.
Section 1.
STORAGE.

All dry cleaning works hereafter erected and all buildings hereafter converted to such use in which gasoline, benzine or other inflammable fluids are used for cleaning purposes, shall have metal storage tanks placed in underground water-tight brick pits; said pits shall be at least four (4) feet large in diameter and extend at least three (3) feet above the tops of the tanks, and except as modified in Section 2 of this chapter shall be located the following distances from any building lot or line: If the capacity of the tank or tanks is two hundred and fifty (250) gallons or less, twenty-five (25) feet; if greater than two hundred and fifty (250) gallons and less than one thousand (1,000) gallons, fifty (50) feet; if greater than one thousand (1,000) gallons and less than fifteen hundred (1500) gallons, seventy-five (75) feet; if greater than fifteen hundred (1500) gallons, one hundred (100) feet. If the capacity of each individual storage tank does not exceed two hundred and fifty (250) gallons and their enclosing pits are at least six (6) feet distance from each other, the above distances may be reduced by one-third, provided that no such tanks shall be located at a less distance than twenty-five (25) feet from any other building.

Section 2.
WASHING AND DRYING ROOMS.

The washing, drying, assorting, preparation, and still rooms may be contained in one building, provided the same is not over one story in height, and is constructed as herein prescribed. Such building shall be located the same distance from any other building as prescribed for tanks in Section 1 of this chapter, and shall never be nearer than one-half the given distance to the storage tanks, provided that dry-cleaning establishments consisting of one or more buildings in each of which buildings not more than two hundred and fifty (250) gallons of benzine, gasoline, or other inflammable fluids are used, may be located within twelve (12) feet of each other, and not less than twelve (12) feet from a building containing the common assorting, preparation and drying rooms.

Section 3.
CONSTRUCTION OF WASHING AND DRYING ROOMS.

All buildings containing washing, still and drying rooms in which inflammable fluids are used, shall be constructed as prescribed in this chapter except that the interior and all the bearing walls shall not be less than one and one-half (1 1-2) brick thick and inner partition and non-bearing division walls one brick thick, and the story height not less than eleven (11) feet in the clear. The floor level shall be at least six (6) inches below the outer grade. The interior of the building shall be divided into compartments separated by brick walls. The assorting, preparation, and drying rooms shall be vestibuled from each other and from the still, machine, and hand washing rooms and other rooms where inflammable fluids are used in the process of cleaning.

Section 4.
WASHING ROOMS.

Rooms containing washing machines or stills or cans or tubs for hand washing, shall be divided into compartments by brick walls, which shall be carried above the roof, be properly coped as prescribed in this chapter, and each of said compartments shall be proportioned for the use of not more than one hundred (100) gallons of inflammable fluid at any one time in any machine or machines, stills, cans, or tubs placed therein. The interior of such compartment shall be provided on at least three sides with a trench constructed next to the walls and not more than eighteen (18) inches therefrom, which trench shall be at least one foot deep and of sufficient width to contain at least twice the number of gallons of fluid to be used therein, but no such trench shall drain into any other compartment, or compartments.

Section 5.
LIGHTING.

No artificial light except incandescent electric shall be used to light every room or compartment in such building, but the preparation or handwashing rooms, or any rooms where persons are employed shall have additional windows provided with fire shutters, but any windows placed in the still, machine, washing and drying rooms shall be of wired glass in fixed metal sash and frames. All doors throughout said building shall be standard self-closing automatic fire doors.

Section 6.
VENTILATION.

Each room or compartment shall be provided with a separate and efficient system of ventilation, either by natural or artificial means so designed that in event of fire, each room or compartment or vestibule will be completely shut off from every other room or compartment, except through fire doors.

CHAPTER XVI.
—GASOLINE—
Section 1.
GASOLINE AND KEROSENE OIL ENGINES FOR POWER.

Gasoline and kerosene oil engines for power shall rest on solid brick or stone foundations built on the ground. No such engine shall be located above the ground floor of any building.

Section 2.
GASOLINE AND KEROSENE OIL STORAGE TANKS.

All tanks for the storage of gasoline or kerosene oil for power engines or automobile feeds in garages or factories, shall not contain more than two hundred and fifty (250) gallons, and be located at a safe distance from any building (not nearer than six (6) feet if building is of brick, and sixteen (16) feet if building is of frame construction); the top of such tank shall be below the level of the base of the engine or pump and not less than three (3) feet under ground and be solidly enclosed with earth; the location of such tanks enclosed in vaults shall be subject to such regulations herein relating to vaults as are not inconsistent herewith; provided that such vaults shall be unattached, well ventilated through separate flues or pipes, and have iron manholes and covers for clearance of tanks. No such storage tank shall be located under any public sidewalk, street, alley, courtway, or lawn.

Section 3.
GASOLINE AND OIL SUPPLY PIPES.

All pipes from said storage tanks shall be coupled together at every joint with air-tight couplings, metal to metal. Supply pipes shall incline toward storage tanks. The filling of storage tanks shall be done by daylight only by competent persons and no artificial light shall be used about the place of filling, and all hauling gasoline or kerosene oil, or tanks therefor, shall be fitted with tight screw connections; vent pipes with screw caps must be attached to the tanks; vent pipes shall be opened during the process of filling.

Section 4.
VALVES.

Valves in supply pipes to engines between the engine and tank and near such tank shall be provided; valves in supply pipes shall be closed when filling the tank, and when engine is shut down for the night.

Section 5.
PUMPS.

Gasoline and kerosene oil shall be supplied to engines and automobile tanks by approved pumps provided with cut off valves, overflow and by-pass, so arranged that all gasoline and kerosene oil shall drain back to the storage tank, so as to leave the building entirely free from gasoline or kerosene oil when the engine is not in operation. All cut-off valves for this purpose shall be outside of the building.

Section 6.
PERMITS AND INSPECTION.

No change shall be made in the arrangement or construction of engines operated by gasoline or kerosene oil without notice to and approval by the Inspector. Notice of intention to introduce gasoline or kerosene oil engines into buildings shall be given to the Inspector, who will make an inspection of the proposed location, and if satisfactory, and in accordance with the foregoing, will issue a permit therefor. The dimensions for storage tanks for gasoline and kerosene oil, or rooms in which such articles are worked or stored, shall be determined by the Inspector, in accordance with the provisions of the various chapters on buildings when not otherwise provided for in the Ordinances of the City relating to explosives.

Section 7.
ENGINES AND FEED ENCLOSURES.

All rooms enclosing automobile feeds in garages and workshops and engines operated by gasoline or kerosene oil or any other inflammable fluid, shall be constructed of brick, stone, iron, or other incom-

OFFICIAL COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

The Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne met in the Council Chamber Tuesday evening, December 8th, A. D., 1908, in regular session. President William C. Schwier, in the chair, and J. Frank Mungovan, Clerk, at the desk; present the following members, 15, viz:

Bayer, Boerger, Cook, Enslen, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Langard, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Stemen, Welch, Wyss.

Absent, none.

The minutes of the last regular session having been delivered to the Council, were, on motion, approved as published.

CONTROLLER'S COMMUNICATION.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 5, 1908.

To the Common Council:

Gentlemen: The following requests for additional appropriations have been made by the various Boards:

Board of Public Works, "City Hall" account, $200.00; "Street Cleaning" account, $500.00; "Furniture and Fixtures" account, $10.55.

By the Board of Public Safety, "Fire Force" account, $3,000.00; "Weighmaster's Incidentals" account, $20.00. I hereto attach the communications sent to me by the Board, which are self-explanatory. I find that the money is needed for the purposes mentioned in those communications, hence I would recommend that the appropriations be made. The appropriation asked for "Fire Force" account is considerably less than originally estimated.

Respectfully submitted,
AUGUST M. SCHMIDT,
Controller.

Spread on record.

CONTROLLER'S COMMUNICATION.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 7, 1908.

To the Common Council:

The Board of Park Commissioners have filed with me a request for an additional appropriation of $550.00 in order to allow them to promptly pay all claims against that Department during the balance of the present fiscal year. The construction of the three new hot houses and the added equipment therein cost several hundred dollars more than was originally estimated, hence the shortage. The money was well spent, hence I recommend that the amount be appropriated.

Respectfully,
AUGUST M. SCHMIDT,
City Controller.

Spread on record.

COMMUNICATION FROM BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 4, 1908.

Mr. A. M. Schmidt, Controller:

Dear Sir: Will you please arrange for the following appropriations:

"City Hall" account, $200.00.

"Street Cleaning" account, $500.00.

"Furniture and Fixtures" account, $10.55.

With these amounts appropriated we feel that we will be able to see our way through during the remainder of this year.

Respectfully yours,
E. J. LENNON,
HENRY SCHWARTZ,
JESSE BROSIUS,
Board of Public Works.

Attest: H. B. BECKER, Clerk.

Spread on record.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE BOARD OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 4, 1908.

Mr. August M. Schmidt, Controller:

Dear Sir: Will you kindly arrange for an appropriation to the "Fire Force" account in the the sum of $3,000.00? Your attention is called to the reasons for this request and an itemized statement of the purposes to which this amount will be put. In the appropriations made one year ago, we were allowed $500.00 for horses, which means at the present price of horses, one team. During the year four horses gave out owing to old age and use. This left us short one team or $500.00 to start with. Installation of the new engine and aerial ladder at No. 3 House with their three-horse hitch up required an additional expense of $1,500.00, making $2,000.00 on this item alone. During the year we have sold several worn out horses at various sums. This money is not available as it has been turned into the "General Fund," and we hold your receipts for the same. The six new sets of harness for this new equipment for which no appropriation had been made will cost us $100.00 more. Another item for which no appropriation has been made is the furnishing of the new addition to No. 3 House. The Council has allowed us to employ seven additional men, and appropriated the money for their pay, but have made no arrangements to purchase beds, springs, mattresses, pillows, sheets, comforts, towels, etc., for their use. Window shades also must be placed on the windows. These items will cost another $250.00. Another item on which we are short is the item of horse feed. Owing to the high prices of same, and the additional horses, we will need $400.00 to see us out the balance of the year.

In our estimates for the year we ask for $1,250.00 for five chemical tanks for the hose wagons. After visiting two different cities, at our own expense, we found that copper tanks would be far better and more economical than the steel tanks we had figured on using. This made a difference of $50.00 on each tank or $250.00 more than our estimate.

These items make a total of the sums stated above, and we request that you arrange to have the amount appropriated before the first of the year.

Yours respectfully,
GEORGE HERRMANN,
JAMES J. HAYES,
CALVIN K. RIEMAN,
Board of Public Safety.

Spread on record.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE BOARD OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 4, 1908.

Mr. August M. Schmidt, Controller:

Dear Sir: Will you kindly arrange for an appropriation of $20.00 to "Weighmaster's Incidental" account. This amount is needed owing to the fact that only $50.00 was allowed for the entire year, which amount covers the cost of coal, weight tickets and all other incidentals. As we have to re-floor the scales at once this additional sum is needed.

Yours respectfully,
GEORGE HERRMANN,
JAMES J. HAYES,
CALVIN K. RIEMAN,
Board of Public Safety.

Spread on record.

COMMUNICATION FROM BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 5, 1908.

August M. Schmidt, Controller, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Dear Sir: In finishing up the rebuilding of our hot-houses and the work of the Park Department for the current year we find that with the greatest care that we could exercise we are short the sum of $550. Kindly ask of the City Council an appropriation of that amount for the Department of Public Parks.

Truly yours,
DAVID N. FOSTER,
OSCAR W. TRESSELT,
J. M. SINGMASTER,
Board of Park Commissioners.

Spread on record.

COMMITTEES ON FINANCE AND ON FEES AND SALARIES.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 24, 1908.

To the Common Council:

Gentlemen: Your Committees on Finance and Fees and Salaries to whom an ordinance was referred fixing the salary of the Deputy Controller of the City of Fort Wayne, recommend that the ordinance do pass.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN H. WELCH,
MARION B. JOHNSON,
WM. A. BAYER,
MICHAEL KINDER,
Committee on Finance.
LOUIS C. LANGARD,
G. W. BOERGER,
Committee on Fees and Salary.

The motion that the report be concurred in was carried by the following vote:

Ayes, 7, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Henderson, Johnson, Kinder, Welch, Wyss.

Nays, 6, viz: Cook, Enslen, Henry, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. 354.

An Ordinance Appropriating Ten Dollars and Fifty-five Cents to "Furniture and Fixtures" Account.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, Ind., that $10.55 be and the same are hereby appropriated to "Furniture and Fixtures" account for the purpose of meeting bills due during the balance of the present fiscal year.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Mayor.

MICHAEL KINDER.

The ordinance was read the first time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title. A motion to suspend the rules and place the ordinance on its third reading prevailed by the following vote:

Ayes, 13, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Cook, Enslen, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Welch, Wyss.

Nays, none.

The ordinance was read the third time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was now passed by the following vote:

Ayes, 13, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Cook, Enslen, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Welch, Wyss.

Nays, none.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. ...

An Ordinance Appropriating Two Hundred Dollars to "City Hall" Account.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, that $200.00 be and the same are hereby appropriated to "City Hall" account for the purpose of meeting running expenses during the balance of the present fiscal year.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Mayor.

CHAS. H. RODENBECK.

The ordinance was read the first time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Finance.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. 355

An Ordinance Appropriating Five Hundred Dollars to "Street Cleaning" Account.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, that $500.00 be and the same are hereby appropriated to "Street Cleaning" account for the purpose of paying bills chargeable to this account during the balance of the fiscal year.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Mayor.

JOHN H. WELCH.

The ordinance was read the first time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title. A motion to suspend the rules and place the ordinance on its third reading, was carried by the following vote:

Ayes, 13, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Cook, Enslen, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Welch, Wyss.

Nays, none.

The ordinance was read the third time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was now passed by the following vote:

Ayes, 13, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Cook, Enslen, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Welch, Wyss.

Nays, none.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. ...

An ordiance Appropriating Three Thousand Dollars to "Fire Force" Account.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, that $3,000.00 be and the same are hereby appropriated to "Fire Force" account for the purpose of paying for horses, beddings, and other equipment necessary at the new addition to Engine House No. 3.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Mayor.

W. C. SCHWIER.

The ordinance was read the first time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Finance.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. 356

An Ordinance Appropriating Twenty Dollars to "Incidentals, Weighmaster City Scales" Account.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, that $20.00 be and the same are hereby appropriated to "Incidentals, Weighmaster City Scales" account for the purpose of re-flooring the scales.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Mayor.

W. D. HENDERSON.

The ordinance was read the first time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title. A motion to suspend the rules and place the ordinance on its third reading prevailed by the following vote:

Ayes, 13, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Cook, Enslen, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Welch, Wyss.

Nays, none.

The ordinance was read the third time in full. Upon motion the ordiance was now passed by the following vote:

Ayes, 13, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Cook, Enslen, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Welch, Wyss.

Nays, none.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. 357

An Ordinance Appropriating Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars to "Park" Account.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, that Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($550.00) be and the same are hereby appropriated to "Park" account. The money to be used in meeting various obligations chargeable against this department during the fiscal year.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Mayor.

WALTER E. COOK.

The ordinance was read the first time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title. A motion to suspend the rules and place the ordinance on its third reading was carried by the following vote:

Ayes, 13, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Cook, Enslen, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Welch, Wyss.

Nays, none.

The ordinance was read the third time in full. Upon motion the ordinance was now passed by the following vote:

Ayes, 13, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Cook, Enslen, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Loesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Welch, Wyss.

Nays, none.

GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. ....

An ordinance providing for all matters concerning, affecting, or relating to the construction, equipment, alteration, repair or removal of buildings, structures and appurtenances thereof, erected or to be erected in the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, the same to be known and cited as the Building Code.

The City Council of the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, do ordain as follows:

CHAPTER I.

Section 1.

APPOINTMENT OF BUILDING INSPECTOR.

That the Board of Public Works of the City of Fort Wayne shall appoint, subject to the confirmation of the City Council, a Building Inspector, who shall be a resident and elector of the City of Fort Wayne, and who shall have had five (5) years experience as an architect, civil engineer or builder, or shall have served in such other similar occupation which shall have qualified him for the duties of said office.

Such Building Inspector shall hold said office for the term of two (2) years next succeeding the date of his appointment, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. Such Building Inspector shall receive an annual salary of Eighteen Hundred Dollars ($1,800), payable monthly. Prior to entering upon his duties, he shall take the oath required by law, and shall execute a bond to the City of Fort Wayne in the sum of $2,000 to be approved by the Comptroller, conditional for the faithful performance of his duties. The Building Inspector herein provided may be removed at any time by the Board of Public Works for incompetency or neglect of duty, and he shall be at all times under direct control of the Board of Public Works.

Section 2.

BUILDING INSPECTOR'S CLERK.

The Building Inspector, when necessary, shall be allowed the sum of Forty Dollars ($40) per month for clerk hire, the same to be drawn upon proper vouchers from the General Fund.

Section 3.

APPLICANT FOR PERMITS, BLANKS, ETC.

When any person, persons, or corporation shall be desirous of erecting, repairing, changing, or altering or removing any building or part of any building, any structure or part of any structure or wall, platform, staging or flooring within the limits of the City of Fort Wayne (except in cases of repairs for maintenance not affecting the construction or sanitation or other vital features of the building or structure, the cost of which shall not exceed $100), he or they shall make application at the office of the Building Inspector for a permit so to do, and if it shall appear to the Building Inspecter that the laws and ordinances of the City are complied with, he shall give the permit applied for upon the payment of the fee hereinafter prescribed: provided that in case of buildings of the first and second class, the applicant for a permit shall furnish the Building Inspector with a written statement on blank forms for the purpose, such blanks to be furnished by the Building Inspector; such statement to show the location, the intended use and the approximate cost of the proposed building or structure; such statement shall also contain an agreement to the effect that the proposed building or structure will be built in accordance with the plans and specifications, copies of which, together with such statement and agreement shall be filed with the Building Inspector, it being provided that the plans and specifications may be returned to the applicant at the option of the Building Inspector.

The said person, persons, or corporation or contractor or employe having in charge the construction of any building or structure, a permit for such work having been issued, shall place conspicuously upon said building or structure a sign to be furnished by the Building Inspector bearing the words, "Building Permit Issued."

Section 4.

The fees for building permits shall be as follows:

First and second class of 40,000 cubic feet or less	$2.00
First and second class of more than 40,000 cubic feet, per M.	.05
Third Class	$1.00
Fourth Class	.50
Removal Permits	$5.00

Section 5.

INSPECTION OF WORK UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

It shall be the duty of every Building Inspector appointed under the provisions of this chapter to inspect all buildings of first and second class which may be in the course of erection, construction or alteration, within the limits of the City, to see that said building or buildings are being erected, constructed or altered according to the provisions of the various chapters of the Building Code, and all acts and ordinances in force in said City, and to observe the manner adopted for the security thereof against fire, and the safety of occupants; to see that the materials used are suitable for the purpose and that it is of sufficient strength and solidity for the purpose for which it was designed.

Before the foundations are laid, he shall examine the trenches dug for the same and be fully satisfied that the soil or substratum is sufficient for the structure, or at least the best that can be obtained; and should the nature of the soil be such and the work of sufficient magnitude as to require piling, such piling should be ordered done. Provided, that if it be deemed necessary by the Building Inspector, his visits and inspection shall be repeated from time to time during the construction, erection or alteration of such building or buildings. He shall, on application for that purpose, furnish the owner or owners, contractor or contractors, his certificate that the said house or building is in all respects conformable to law, and properly constructed.

It shall be unlawful for any person, persons or corporation, to erect, construct or build, or caused to be erected, constructed or built, any brick, iron, granite, marble or stone house or building, or any house or building composed partly of brick, iron, granite or stone, or to alter any such building so as to make it substantially a new building, unless the same shall have been inspected from time to time by the Building Inspector and a certificate furnished by him that the said house or building is properly constructed and in all respects safe and secure

Section 6.

INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THE BUILDING INSPECTOR.

The Building Inspector shall, when requested, furnish preliminary information relative to the application or interpretation of any of the provisions of the various chapters of this ordinance when the same is needed in the preparation of plans.

The Building Inspector shall be notified by the owner or his authorized agent, or by the builder, whenever any building is ready for inspection. And no building, partition or structure of the first or second class shall be covered in by lathing, plaster, sheathing, or otherwise until such inspection is made, and the Building Inspector has issued a certificate to the effect that the said building, partition or structure has been in compliance with the provisions of the various chapters of this Code.

Section 7.

UNSAFE AND UNSANITARY BUILDINGS.

It shall be the duty of the Building Inspector to inspect any building or structure reported or believed to be unsafe, or in any unsanitary condition, and if so found, to require the same to be put in safe and sanitary condition without unnecessary delay. In any case where the public safety requires immediate action, the Building Inspector may enter upon the premises with such assistance as may be necessary and cause any building or structure to be made secure without delay so that the occupant or occupants and passersby may be protected, and the expense so incurred shall be borne by the owner of the property.

Section 8.

REPORT OF WORK DONE.

The said Building Inspector shall keep an office in the City Hall or other such place as shall be provided by the City Council, where it shall be the duty of said Building Inspector to keep a record of all permits issued, the same to be regularly numbered in the order of their issue, and also a record of the statements upon which permits are issued and such statements and records shall be left in the permanent files of his office. He shall also file a report with the Board of Public Works on or before the tenth day of each month for the calendar month preceding, showing the number of permits issued and money received within such month. He shall also on the thirty-first day of December, of each year, make a full and complete report to the City Council, keeping a record of the same, such report to show the number of buildings erected within the city limits during the preceding calendar year, the kind, character, and classification of such buildings, of what material constructed, purpose for which each is to be used, the location and cost.

CHAPTER II.

CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDINGS ACCORDING TO OCCUPANCY.

—First Class—

Section 1.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

All buildings devoted in whole or in part to the use of the general public, either for the purposes of state or places of assemblage.

Section 2.

DETENTION BUILDINGS.

Includes all public or private hospitals, reformatories, prisons, police stations, and buildings for housing persons of feeble minds or persons held under restraint or against their will.

Section 3.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Includes all schools, colleges, or other buildings containing class, drawing, lecture rooms, or rooms for the purpose of education or instruction. If any such building has an assembly room of greater capacity than four of the class rooms therein, such assembly rooms shall be deemed Assembly Halls

Section 4.

ASSEMBLY HALL.

Includes all churches, convention halls, auditoriums, exposition buildings, music halls, railroad depots, or that part of any building containing an assembly room for a concourse of more than 100 people.

Section 5.

THEATERS.

Includes all theaters, opera houses, play houses, pavilions, or any assembly hall designed or used for the entertainment of spectators, having a permanent stage upon which stage scenery and theatrical apparatus is employed.

Section 6.

PUBLIC UTILITY BUILDINGS.

All other buildings owned or used by the general public but not classified by the foregoing divisions or sections.

Section 7.

CLUB HOUSE.

A building used or intended for use by an organization or society for mutual entertainment or recreation, having a common kitchen, dining room, or other rooms of utility and recreation and containing lodging apartments for the use of the members of the organization only, will be classed as an apartment house.

Section 8.

HOTELS.

Includes all hotels, public inns, or part thereof designed to be used for supplying food or shelter to residents or guests, and having a public dining room, cafe, or office or either. A public lodging house, or building used for the shelter of residents or guests whether with or without a public dining room or cafe, shall be classified as a hotel.

Section 9.

OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Any building designed or used for office purposes, in the conduct of general business, but which may have a store or sales room on the ground floor, and no part of which building shall be used for living purposes, except only for the janitor and his family.

Section 10.

STORE BUILDINGS.

Any building designed or used for the sale of merchandise or objects of utility or general supplies.

—Second Class—

Section 11.

FACTORY.

Any building designed or used for the manufacture of goods, wares, merchandise or articles of general utility.

Section 12.

APARTMENT HOUSE.

Any building or portion thereof designed or used as a residence for more than two (2) families or households living independently of each other, and in which every family or household shall have provided for it a kitchen, set bath tub, and water closet, separate and apart from each other, but with or without a common right in the halls and stairways.

Section 13.

TENEMENT HOUSES.

A tenement house is any house or building or any portion thereof, which is designed to be used or is used or occupied as the home or residence of more than two (2) families living independently of each other, and doing their cooking upon the premises, but having a common right in the yards, water closets, set bath tubs, privies, or some of them.

Any building having a store on the first or ground floor and sleeping or living apartments on the second story for more than one family will be classed as a tenement house.

Section 14.

DWELLING HOUSE.

A dwelling shall be taken to mean and indicate any building which shall be intended or designed for, or used as, the home or residence of not more than two (2) separate and distinct families, and in which not more than sixteen (16) rooms shall be used for the accommodation of boarders and no part of which structure is used as a store or for any business purpose.

Section 15.

STABLES.

Includes all buildings designed or used for public livery, boarding or transfer stables, private barns, carriage houses, sheds, pens, coops, stock-yards, or any building for the feeding or sheltering of animals or fowls.

CHAPTER III.

CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDINGS ACCORDING TO CONSTRUCTION.

Section 1.

FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

As used in the various chapters of this Code shall apply only to buildings in which all parts that carry weights or resist strains are constructed wholly of stone, burnt clay, iron, steel, or concrete, and in which all stairs, elevators, partitions and other permanent fixtures, are made entirely of incombustible materials and in which metallic structural members are protected against the effects of fire by coverings of a material entirely incombustible and slow heat conducting.

Section 2.

SEMI-FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

When enclosing walls and roof coverings are made of incombustible materials, with doors, windows and frames of wood, but with interior walls of brick; or with columns and girders made of fire-proofed iron, or steel and with the floor construction of wooden beams, joists and ceilings furred with fireproof material, and all concealed spaces fire-stopped, and all subdivisions made with incombustible partitions, or if the interior is of mill construction, wood columns containing 100 square inches or more need not be fireproofed. In buildings of this class, a single thickness of metal lath or furring and hard, incombustible plaster will be deemed sufficient protection.

Section 3.

MILL CONSTRUCTION.

When the enclosing walls and roof covering are made of incombustible materials, with doors, windows and frames of wood, but with interior walls of brick or columns and girders and the floor and roof systems composed of heavy timbers and planks with no concealed air space between.

Section 4.

ORDINARY CONSTRUCTION.

As used in the various chapters of this Code means the ordinary system of construction in which timbers and other structural parts are not protected with fire-resisting coverings.

Sections 5

FRAME CONSTRUCTION.

When the enclosing and interior partition walls are constructed entirely of wood. Wooden frames covered with veneer will be classed as frame buildings

CHAPTER IV.

FIRE LIMITS AND KINDS OF BUILDINGS THEREIN.

Section 1.

LIMITS.

The Fire Limits are and shall be that territory in the City of Fort Wayne contained within the boundary limits described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of East Superior St. and Lafayette St. (extended), thence south along Lafayette St. to East Wayne St., thence along East Wayne St. to Barr St., thence south along Barr St. to East Jefferson St., thence west along Jefferson St. to South Clinton St., thence south along Clinton St. to the main tracks of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, thence west along said main tracks to South Harrison St., thence north along Harrison St. to West Wayne St., thence west along Wayne to South Webster St., thence north along Webster St. (extended) to West Superior St., thence east on Superior St. to the first alley west of Wells St., thence in a northerly direction and paralleling Wells St. to Fairmount Place, thence east along Fairmount Place to Wells St., thence southerly along Wells St. to Superior St., thence east along Superior St. to the place of beginning.

Section 2.

KIND OF BUILDINGS THEREIN.

Every building of whatever class hereafter erected or altered within the Fire Limits described in Section 1 of this chapter shall be of brick, stone, steel, iron, or other substantial and incombustible material, except as otherwise herein provided.

No building of frame construction shall be moved to a location within the Fire Limits.

No building of frame construction shall be erected, altered or moved from one location to another within the Fire Limits.

All roofs within the above described territory must be of incombustible material approved by the Building Inspector.

Grain elevators located along the railroad, if isolated, may be erected within the above described territory, provided that crib-construction is used not less than six inches thick, and that the walls are covered on the outside with sheet iron sheathing and the roofs with incombustible material.

Section 3.

BUILDING OF FRAME CONSTRUCTION DAMAGED.

When ever any building of frame construction within the Fire Limits shall have become damaged or impaired to the extent of fifty per cent of the value of such building, the Building Inspector shall order such building to be taken down. If the owner of such building objects to such conclusion, arrived at by said Building Inspector, the Building Inspector shall notify the Chief of the Fire Department and the City Engineer, and they shall make an examination of the building and make a report to the Building Inspector as to the amount of damage. Whenever such building shall be adjusted by such arbitrators to have been damaged or impaired to the extent of fifty per cent of its value, such building shall be condemned by the Building Inspector and it shall be unlawful, as aforesaid, to repair the same, but it must be taken down.

If such building be adjudged unsafe, the Building Inspector may order its immediate removal at the expense of the owner.

CHAPTER V.

—DEFINITIONS—

Section 1.

ALTERATION.

Alteration means any change or addition excepting any necessary repairs in, to or upon any building affecting an external, party or partition wall, chimney, flue, stairway or the plan, arrangement or structural part of any building, or such as conflicts with any part of the requirements of this ordinance.

Section 2.

APARTMENT HOUSE.

Any building which is intended or designed for, or used as the home or residence of three (3) or more families or households, living independently of each other.

Section 3.

AREAS.

Sub-surface excavations adjacent to the building line for lighting or ventilation of cellars or basements.

Section 4.

ATTIC STORY.

A story situated either in whole or in part of the roof.

Section 5.

BASEMENT STORY.

A story whose floor is three feet or more below the sidewalk, and whose height does not exceed eleven (11) feet in the clear, and is suitable for habitation.

Section 6.

BAY-WINDOW.

A first-floor projection for a window other than a tower-projection or a show window.

Section 7.

BEARING-WALLS.

Those upon which beams, trusses or girders rest.

Section 8.

BRICK BUILDING.

A building, the walls of which are built of brick, stone, iron, or other substantial and incombustible materials.

Section 9.

BUILDING LINE.

The line of demarkation between public and private spaces.

Section 10.

BUSINESS BUILDINGS.

These embrace all buildings used for business purposes, thus including among others, hotels, theaters, and office buildings.

Section 11.

CELLAR.

A cellar is that portion of a building below the first floor of joists if partially or entirely below the level of the parking, street or ground, and not suitable for habitation.

Section 12.

CEMENT MORTAR.

A proper portion of cement and sand without the admixture of lime.

Section 13.

CONCRETE.

Concrete is a species of artificial compound of (1) of the matrix, composed of cement and sand, and the (2) aggregate, which may be either gravel or broken stone.

Section 14.

DIVISION WALL.

One that separates part of any building from another part of the same building.

Section 15.

EXTERNAL WALL.

An external wall means every outer wall or vertical enclosure of a building other than a party wall.

Section 16.

FACTORY BUILDING.

A factory shall be taken to mean every building in which goods, wares, merchandise and articles of general and special utility are manufactured.

Section 17.

FIRST STORY.

The story the floor of which is at or above the level of the sidewalk or adjoining ground, the other stories to be numbered in regular succession, counting upward.

Section 18.

FOUNDATION.

That portion of wall below level of street curb, and where the wall is not on a street, that portion of wall below the level of the highest ground next to the wall.

Section 19.

FRAME BUILDING.

A building or structure, the exterior walls of which are constructed of wood, or veneered with brick, stone, or concrete.

Section 20.

HOTELS.

A hotel shall be taken to mean and include every building or part thereof, intended, designed for or used, for supplying food and shelter to residents or guests, and having a general public dining room or cafe, or both.

Section 21.

INFLAMMABLE MATERIALS.

Inflammable material consists of dry goods, clothing, millinery, and the like in stores, flyings or goods in factories, or other substance readily ignited by droppings or filings from electric lights.

Sections 22.

LODGING HOUSES.

A lodging house shall be taken to mean and include every building intended, designed for, or used for providing and letting lodgings, but in connection with which no public dining room or cafe is maintained.

Section 23.

MANSARD ROOF.

A mansard roof is one formed with an upper and under set of rafters and upper set more inclined to the horizon than the lower set.

Section 24.

OFFICE BUILDING.

An office building shall be taken to mean and include every building which shall be divided into rooms above the first floor, and be intended and used for business purposes.

Section 25.

PARKING.

Parking is the space between the sidewalk and the building line.

Section 26.

PARTITION.

An interior division constructed of iron, glass, wood, lath and plaster or other materials.

Section 27.

SHED.

A skeleton structure for storage or shelter.

Section 28.

SHOW WINDOW.

A store window in which goods are displayed for sale or advertisement.

Section 29.

STANDARD FIRE DOORS.

Wood doors or shutters, double thickness of wood, cross or diagonal constructed, covered on both sides and all edges with sheet tin, joints securely clinched and nailed.

Section 30.

TENEMENT HOUSE.

A building which, or any portion of which, is to be occupied or is occupied, as a dwelling by more than three families living independently of one another and doing their cooking on the premises.

CHAPTER VI.

—MATERIALS, FIRE-WALLS, ETC.—

Section 1.

QUALITY OF MATERIALS.

All materials are to be of good quality for the purpose for which they are intended to be used, and conform to trade and manufacturers' standards. All materials must be free from imperfections whereby its strength and durability may be impaired; and no material will be classed as good when its strength falls ten (10) per cent below the best of its kind.

No salmon brick shall be used in any building where exposed to the weather or in piers, nor in any part of any wall where there is unusual weight, or where there is more than thirty-five (35) feet of wall above them; and in no case shall more than fifteen (15) per cent of salmon brick be used, and no old brick shall be used in buildings of first and second class.

The sand used for mortar in all buildings shall be clean, sharp, and coarse sand, and be well washed and free from loam or other voids.

Section 2.

FIRE WALLS.

Any brick building of three (3) or less stories and a basement and not more than forty-eight (48) feet in height and having a flat roof, shall have all the walls, except front walls, extend eighteen (18) inches above the roof. Such walls shall not be less than twelve inches thick and shall have proper copings of incombustible material. Any such buildings having a double pitched roof shall have its division and side walls extended up, forming fire walls in like manner. Walls at the eaves of all roofs other than flat roofs, shall be carried up their full thickness of not less than twelve (12) inches flush with upper edge of the rafters of the roof and the sheathing boards shall be bedded in mortar on such walls.

Any brick building of more than three (3) stories and a basement, or more than forty-eight (48) feet in height having a roof as prescribed in the preceding paragraph of this section, shall have applied to it the same provisions, except that the parapets shall extend not less than thirty-six (36) inches above the roof and be properly coped in like manner.

Section 3.

OPENINGS.

No opening or doorway shall be cut through the party wall of a brick building without a permit from the Inspector; and every such opening or doorway shall have the top, bottom and sides of stone, brick or iron and shall be protected on both sides of the wall by standard fire doors, separated by the thickness of the wall, and hung to the rabbetted iron frames, or to iron hinges in brick or stone rabbets; which doors shall not exceed ten (10) feet in height by eight (8) feet in width.

Section 4.

TEMPORARY STRUCTURES.

Any temporary support placed under any structure, wall, girder or beam during the erection, finishing, alteration, or repairing of any building or structure, or any part thereof shall be of sufficient strength to safely carry the load to be placed thereon.

Temporary frame structures for the use of builders, while engaged in building operations, may be erected adjoining the work in any part of the city; said temporary frame to be removed as soon as the permanent building is in place.

Temporary staging for observation, grandstands, platforms, and similar structures, shall not be erected upon the roof of any building, or in any locality within the city, without a written permit from the Building Inspector, which permit shall only be issued after complete plans and specifications for the proposed structure shall have been filed in the office of the Building Inspector.

Section 5.

OPEN LIGHT WELLS.

Open light wells or courts shall not be permitted to extend through from floor to floor above the second floor in any store building, warehouse, factory, workshop, or in any fireproof building over two stories high, except that the floor openings shall be covered over with heavy glass of strength equal to that of the floor or that the opening be enclosed the entire height with wired glass of suitable thickness.

Section 6.

HEIGHTS AND PROPORTIONS.

No building or other structure hereafter erected, except a church spire, shot-tower, water tower or smoke stack, shall be of a height exceeding two and one-half (2 1-2) times the width of the widest street upon which the building faces, but no building shall be over two hundred (200) feet high.

CHAPTER VII.

CHIMNEYS, FLUES, STACKS, AND HEATING.

Section 1.

HEIGHT ABOVE ROOFS.

No chimney shall be built with less than four (4) inch walls, and no chimney top shall be less than five (5) feet above the roof, (for flat roofs), and two (2) feet above the ridge of any pitched roof. Ordinary flues in business buildings shall have walls and eight inch arms; flues larger than two hundred and fifty (250) square inches and less than five hundred (500) square inches shall be surrounded with walls not less than eight (8) inches thick; the walls of such flues above the inlet funnel shall be twelve (12) inches thick for the first fifteen (15) feet around and above such inlet; tops of such chimneys to be at least eight (8) feet above the roof, or five (5) feet above the highest part of the roof within fifty (50) feet of such chimney. Flues with more than five hundred (500) and less than eight hundred (800) inches area shall not have less than twelve (12) inch walls for the first thirty-six (36) feet and sixteen (16) inch walls opposite the inlet, and ten (10) feet above the same; top of chimney ten (10) feet above the roof or seven (7) feet above the highest part of the roof within fifty (50) feet of such chimney; provided that all chimneys having walls less than eight (8) inches thick, shall be plastered on the brick or covered with metallic lath or wire-cloth before plastering.

The provisions as to the thickness of walls pertaining to chimneys, shall be applicable only to such chimneys as are part of or are situated in any building. Flues in party walls shall not extend beyond the center of the wall, joint flues in party walls shall be separated by a four (4) inch width of fire brick their entire height.

Section 2.

NUMBER.

Each dwelling, tenement, or apartment in which cooking is done, shall have at least one chimney built as hereinafter prescribed.

Section 3.

CONSTRUCTION OF CHIMNEYS AND FLUES.

Chimneys shall be built of brick, stone, or other similar fireproof material and in no case shall a chimney rest upon a flooring of wood or timber construction. Every chimney not forming a part of the wall shall rest upon the ground or other sufficient fireproof foundation. Brick work of all flues, without reference to the purpose for which they may be intended, must be laid with solid joints, thoroughly filled with mortar or grouted, and the joints struck flush on the inside and plastered on the outside where they pass through the floors and partitions and between the ceiling joists and rafters, and no opening shall be made or left between the joists for any purpose.

Wooden floor beams, studs, and other wood work must be framed around the flues at each and every story, and be not less than one inch, except trimmers, which shall be two inches distant therefrom if flue is lined, or two and three inches respectively when the flue lining is omitted.

Section 4.

WALLING OF FLUES.

No flue of an area of sixty-four (64) square inches or greater shall be without flue linings, if used for stove or other heaters in buildings over two stories or twent-five (25) feet in height.

Chimneys and flues less than two hundred and sixty (260) square inches in all buildings, shall have walls at least one brick thick, if of brick, unless terra cotta or fire clay flue linings are used for their full height, or if used only for vent flues, in either of which cases one-half (1-2) brick of brick work may be omitted. If built of material other than brick, they shall have walls at least eight (8) inches thick and shall have an additional lining of brick work or terra cotta or fire clay flue lining. Standard fire clay flue linings may be used for flues of from sixty-four (64) to five hundred and seventy-six (576) square inches in clear area. The walls back of flues in party walls, and walls between flues in adjoining buildings shall in no case be less than one brick, and between each flue is a group of flues one-half brick in thickness.

The top of all smoke flues, chimneys or stacks within one hundred feet of any viaduct or bridge, shall be at least twenty-five (25) feet above the roadway of the same.

Section 5.

HOLLOW CHIMNEY WALLS.

All brick smoke flues, chimneys or stacks having a greater area than five hundred and seventy-six (576) square inches, shall have hollow walls in which the combined thickness of the enclosing walls shall be at least one and one-half brick, and the air space between the inner and outer walls shall not be less than four (4) inches if straight, and not less than two inches at its narrowest neck if the outer shell is pitched.

Section 6.

TOPPING OUT.

All smoke flues, chimneys or stack shall be topped out with brick, stone, terra cotta or cast iron, properly anchored, and if such chimney flue is liable to emit sparks, or if shavings or sawdust is used for fuel, or is used as a cupola, it shall be covered over the top with a heavy wire netting.

Nothing in this section shall be so construed as to permit the use of any flue, lining or crock pipe as a smoke flue, without being walled in with brick or other fireproof material.

Section 7.

HEATING.

The subjects under this chapter include all pipe and heating apparatus and their enclosures in a building.

Section 8.

FLUE CONNECTIONS.

All boilers, furnaces, fireplaces, ovens, and other heating apparatus mentioned under this chapter shall be properly connected with a flue chimney, or stack, as directed and within the shortest distance possible.

This shall include all permanent or temporary heat generators which are used in the erection of a building, and no such heat generators shall be hereafter placed upon the floor or in close proximity to the building, which allows the product of combustion to escape directly into the air within twenty (20) feet of any building without being connected with some flue as herein prescribed.

Section 9.

BOILERS—BRICK SET.

No brick-set boiler for the generation of hot water or steam for heating or power, or any portable power boiler or engine over ten (10) H. P. shall be placed on any wood floors or beams.

Section 10.

COLD AIR BOXES.

The cold air boxes of all hot air furnaces shall be made of metal, brick or other incombustible material, for a distance of at least three feet from the furnace.

Section 11.

RANGES.

Where a kitchen range is placed from twelve (12) to six (6) inches from a wood stud partition, the said partition shall be shielded with metal from the floor to a height of not less than three (3) feet higher than the range. All ranges on combustible floors or beams that are not supported on legs, and have ash pans three (3) inches or more above their base, shall be set on suitable brick foundations, consisting of two courses of brick, well laid in mortar on sheet iron, except small ranges that have ash pans three (3) inches or more above their base, which shall be placed on at least one course of brick work, on sheet iron or cement. No range shall be placed against a furred wall. All lath and plaster or wood ceilings over large ranges, and ranges in hotels and restaurants, shall be guarded by metal goods, placed at least nine (9) inches below the ceiling.

Section 12.

GAS STOVES AND RANGES.

All low gas stoves shall be placed on metal guard plates placed four (4) inches below the burners, and all woodwork under than shall be covered with metal. Gas ranges, if properly air insulated, within themselves, shall be placed at least one foot distant from all unprotected woodwork or plastered stud partition and in no case shall rubber hose or rubber tubing be used to make any gas connections except for drop lights.

Section 13.

BAKE OVENS.

Bake ovens are to rest on solid foundations or metal beams and columns, the sides and ends shall be at least two (2) feet from any woodwork, and the crown of arch at least four (4) feet from ceilings that have wood joists. The hearth in front of bake ovens shall extend at least three and one-half (3 1-2) feet beyond the face of said oven.

Section 14.

SMOKE PIPES.

Where smoke pipes pass through a wood or plastered stud partition, or furred wall or floor, they shall be surrounded by either a body of hard, incombustible material, measuring at least four (4) inches all around said smoke pipe, or they shall be surrounded by a double safety thimble of sheet metal, made of two concentric rings of sheet metal, at least one inch apart, and the entire thimble so constructed that there will be a circulation of air between the rings forming same. No smoke pipe shall project through any external wall unless connected with a chimney or metal stack carried above the roof.

No stove or smoke pipe or any pipe conducting the products of combustion from any range, oven or heater, shall be concealed in any wood partition or be placed nearer than nine (9) inches to any unprotected lath and plaster, or board partition, ceiling or woodwork.

Smoke pipes of less diameter than twelve (12) inches shall be kept at least twelve (12) inches distant from any woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a metal shield, in which case, the distance shall not be less than three (3) inches.

Smoke pipes of a greater diameter than twelve (12) inches and less area than six (6) square feet must be kept at least twenty (20) inches from any woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case, the distance shall not be less than eight (8) inches.

Smoke pipes of larger area than six (6) square feet shall be kept at least three (3) feet distant from any woodwork unless the same is protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than sixteen (16) inches.

Section 15.

SMOKE PIPE SHIELD.

The metal shield prescribed in the previous section shall be at least one and one-half (1 1-2) the diameter in width, and shall have a ventilated air space of at least one (1) inch between shield and woodwork.

Section 16.

HOT AIR PIPES.

Hot air conductors built in between timbers or other combustible material must be made of metal and be thoroughly insulated.

Such pipes are to be made of air-tight joints and to be securely fastened in place.

When the air conveyed through pipes is heated in an ordinary hot air furnace or in any other apparatus, by direct contact of the air with the fire-box, the material used for these ducts, pipes, and register boxes, shall be bright tin.

Section 17.

WOODCASINGS.

All wood boxes or casing enclosing steam or hot water pipes and all wood covers to recesses in walls, in which steam or hot water heating pipes are placed, shall be lined with metal, or said pipes shall be covered with incombustible sectional pipe covering at least three-quarters of an inch thick.

Section 18.

INCOMBUSTIBLE PIPE COVERING.

No concealed pipe shall be covered with a covering whose non-conductivity depends upon cork, felt, or any other organic matter.

All coverings of heated surface or surfaces requiring to be protected from heat, and all concealed or inaccessible steam or hot water pipes, and all coal and ice water pipes, and other pipes in buildings having iron frames, shall be made of standard fire resisting covering, either of magnesium carbonate, calcium carbonate, with binders of asbestos fiber, or asbestos fiber and sheet coverings.

Sections 19.

BOILERS.

Boiler and fuel rooms and smoke houses, which may hereafter be constructed, shall be located not less than eight (8) feet distant from any other building, and shall be built throughout of incombustible material. All the openings to such boiler and fuel rooms and smoke houses if same are located within thirty (30) feet of any other building, shall have shutter and doors of metal or wood covered with metal on both sides and edges. Boiler and fuel rooms, when constructed in buildings, shall be separately enclosed in brick walls, so arranged that all openings between fuel and other parts of the building will be securely closed with fire doors at the end of each day's work.

Section 20.

DRYING ROOMS.

All walls, ceilings and partitions enclosing drying rooms, when not made of fireproof material, shall be wire lathed and plastered or covered with metal, tile, or other hard incombustible material.

Section 21.

HEATING APPARATUS IN BASEMENT.

All portable hot air furnaces shall be kept at least two (2) feet from any wooden or combustible partition, and at least eighteen (18) inches from any wooden or combustible ceiling, unless protected by one-third inch incombustible material for a distance of at least six (6) inches from the furnace.

When heating boilers are used, that portion of the ceiling over the boiler, and within a radius of four (4) feet therefrom, shall be plastered on metal lath or be protected by metal shields.

Section 22.

PROTECTION AGAINST MOLTEN METAL, HOT LIQUIDS, GASES, AND DUST.

In every factory and workshop, all machinery and appliances connected therewith, also every vat, pan or other structures with molten or hot liquids, shall be placed upon an incombustible foundation or hearth, and shall be constructed in such manner and so guarded and further protected by such ventilating ducts or pipes as to protect those employed in their operation or use or about them.

Section 23.

DANGEROUS CHIMNEYS AND FLUES.

It shall be unlawful to maintain any chimney, flue, fireplace, or heating apparatus on any premises when in the opinion of the Building Inspector, they shall be dangerous or unsafe by reason of endangering the buildings on said or adjoining premises by fire or otherwise. In all such cases, the Inspector shall at once notify in writing, the owner, agent, or other party having an interest in said premises, and shall require him to make the said safe; and upon the neglect of said person so notified to comply with the provisions of said notices for a period of fifteen (15) days after the service of said notice upon him, he shall be subject to a fine of not less than one dollar, and not more than fifty dollars, and each day's continuance of such violation shall constitute a separate offense.

CHAPTER VIII.

—STAIRS, HALLS AND ENTRANCES.—

Section 1.

STAIRS AND LADDERS TO SCUTTLES.

All buildings over two stories in height shall have scuttles in roof covered with incombustible material and iron stairs or ladders leading thereto from the floor below, and no scuttle shall be less in size than twenty (20) by thirty (30) inches, nor shall any scuttle be placed in any place but a hallway if the interior is subdivided into rooms.

The lid to any scuttle shall not be locked in any way except with an ordinary bolt or hooks, which can be withdrawn without the use of a key. The ladder to the roof of any building requiring fire-escapes shall be of iron.

Section 2.

STAIRS IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

School buildings, if more than one story in height, and having more than three rooms above the first floor, shall have at least two separate and distinct stairways as far remote from each other as practicable. School buildings, or all buildings of the first and second grade, containing a general assembly room, shall have stairs and fire escapes proportioned as prescribed for assembly halls.

Section 3.

STAIRS SUPPORT.

All stairs to be constructed to support a live load of not less than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds to the square foot, and the supports at the foot of same to safely carry at least two-thirds of the total of this load.

Section 4.

EXITS OF HOTELS, ETC.

In all buildings used as hotels, tenements, lodging or rooming houses, the halls, stairways, passageways, and exits shall be arranged to facilitate egress in case of fire or accident, and all such buildings having more than twenty-five (25) rooms above the first floor shall have at least two independent stairways connected with the ground floor, each stairway not less than four (4) feet wide, and at opposite ends or sides of the building. All doors at the foot of such stairways shall open outward and never be fastened but with a movable bar or bolt readily drawn from the inner side without the use of any key or combination whatev[er]. At the top and foot of all such [...] there shall be kept burning a r[...] from 6 P. M. to 6 A. M. of each

Section 5.
STAIRWAYS IN WORKSHOPS.

In all buildings of class 1, which are used as workshops or which are used as Sales rooms, when there is an occupation of the same at any one time of one hundred (100) or more persons employed or engaged therein, there shall be at least two stairwaces, each not less than three (3) feet in width. If the number of persons so employed exceeds three hundred (300) then the width of the stairs shall not be less than five (5) feet; if the number of persons so occupying such premises exceeds eight hundred (800), there shall not be less than three stairways not less than five (5) feet in width.

In all cases the stairways shall be located at as great a distance from each other as practicable, and the number of persons above any floor shall be counted as being on that floor, as well as being counted on the floors above; provided that in fireproof buildings, one less flight of stairs than above called for may be used. All stairs over five (5) feet wide shall have railings on both sides.

Section 6.
WIDTH OF DOORS.

The aggregate width of doors opening at the street level in buildings of class 1 and 2, shall be equal to the aggregate width of stairs, and in no case shall the doors leading to any means of exit be locked, or the exits in any way be obstructed, during the occupation of any such building.

CHAPTER IX.
—ROOFS—
Section 1.
SHINGLE ROOF.

The use of shingle roofs or other forms of combustible roof coverings upon buildings erected or altered within the territory described in section 1, chapter 4, on buildings, is prohibited.

Section 2.
GRAVEL ROOF.

A roof whose slope is not more than three (3) inches per foot horizontal and the coverings of which is made with a composition of felt and gravel, shall be considered incombustible under the provisions of the various chapters on buildings, and may be used on buildings of all classes.

Section 3.
SNOW BRAKES.

Snow brakes or guards made of incombustible materials shall be attached to all roofs of buildings over two stories or twenty-five (25) feet high hereafter constructed or altered along any courtway or street lines, or within ten (10) feet of same, having a pitch of more than twenty-five (25) degrees, unless projecting cornices or gutters are so arranged so as to form adequate snow guards.

Section 4.
DOWN SPOUTS AND GUTTERS.

All buildings shall be provided with proper metallic spouts and eaves or cornice gutters for conducting water from the roof to the ground, sewer or street, in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundation from damage, and in no case shall water from roofs be allowed to flow upon sidewalks, but shall be conducted by drain pipe or pipes to sewer, or under sidewalk to the gutter when no sewer exists.

CHAPTER X.
—SKYLIGHTS AND FLOORLIGHTS—
Section 1.
SKYLIGHTS.

In all buildings hereafter erected, the roof immediately over the enclosed elevator openings, stairways, hoistways, chutes or wellholes, shall be provided with skylights or side lights above the roof having a glazed area of at least three-quarters of the shaft. The skylights shall be made of glass set in metal frames, set on curbs not less than three (3) feet above the roof. Said curbs shall conform to the construction of the building, but in all cases shall be covered on the outside with metal or other incombustible material.

All skylights having a superficial area of more than nine (9) square feet shall have immediately underneath or above the glass, a wire netting made of wire not smaller than No. 8, and to be netted to ot more than one and one-half (1 1-2) ch mesh, unless the glass contains a e netting within itself.

unenclosed elevator shafts, where the ainery can be placed between the at- floor and the roof, such machine loft e enclosed on all sides in the attic ombustible partitions and fire doors, ch loft is not provided with window space in the outside ach enclosure of be th

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ght or floors below shall be constructed either of metal frames and bars or plates, and if any glass in the same measure more than sixteen (16) square inches, the said glass shall be provided with a mesh of wire either in the glass or under the same, and the floor lights shall be of the same proportional strength as the floors or sidewalks in which they are placed or else a railing four (4) feet high shall be built around same.

CHAPTER XI.
—FENCES AND RAILINGS—
Section 1.
TEMPORARY FENCES.

Temporary wooden fences to shield lots during building operations may be erected upon public property after a permit for the same has been obtained, but they shall not be less than five (5) feet nor more than eight (8) feet in height, and all such fences shall be removed within ten (10) days after the external walls of the building are erected, and the roof enclosure is covered in.

Section 2.
GUARD RAILS.

Metal guard rails not less than forty-two (42) inches in height with not less than two intermediate rails equally spaced, shall be placed along all open areas or passageways or stairs crossing areas from the street to the entrance to the building, or along any area which adjoins habitable rooms in a basement. Said rails shall be of sufficient strength to resist the pressure of a crowd.

Section 3.
GRATINGS.

Buildings hereafter to be erected shall have no open gratings covering the areas adjoining any habitable rooms in any basement, except for cellars in private property, where there is no throughfare.

Section 4.
BALCONY RAILINGS.

All railings for exterior or interior balconies along courts, well-holes and light shafts, shall not be less than thirty-six (36) inches high, and on buildings over three stories high, all exterior railings shall be metal.

Section 5.
STAIR RAILINGS.

The banisters and well-hole railings of public stairs shall not be less than thirty-four (34) inches high, measured on the plumb, in the center of the treads or platform landings.

CHAPTER XII.
DANGEROUS BUILDINGS — REPAIR AND REMOVAL.
Section 1.
CHARACTER OF.

All buildings in which the following conditions obtain shall be deemed dangerous.

(a) Those which list, lean or buckle to such an extent that when a plumb line drawn through the center of gravity falls outside the middle third of the base of the structural parts supporting loads.

(b) Those which, exclusive of the foundation, show thirty-three (33) per cent of damage or the deterioration of the supporting member or members of fifty (50) per cent of damage or deterioration of the non-supporting enclosing walls or covering.

(c) Those which have improperly distributed loads upon the floors or in which the floors are overloaded.

Section 2.
REPAIRS.

All defective or dangerous buildings shall be repaired and put in a safe condition at once, or if the deterioration is of greater per cent than given under section 1, of this chapter, and are beyond the possibility of repair, they shall be entirely removed.

Section 3.
DISTRIBUTION OF LOAD.

The weight placed on any of the floors of any building during its erection, or after completion, shall be safely distributed thereon. The Inspector shall require the owner or occupant of any building, or any portion thereof, to redistribute the load on any floor, or to lighten such loads where he deems it necessary.

Section 4.
MOVING OF BUILDINGS.

No building of any class shall be moved from one lot to another within the territory described in section 1, chapter 4, unless it be of a class and meets with the requirements of a new building of a class permissible to be erected in such district.

Section 5.
LOCATION OF MOVED BUILDINGS.

The situation plan of the building to be moved to a new location, as prescribed in the previous section, shall be first approved by the Inspector before the building is moved.

Section 6.
BUILDING MOVED THROUGH STREETS.

ilding of any class which has de- or has been damaged more than 50) per cent of its original be moved through the ity of Fort Wayne. And ing shall be moved in or alley or public highway, within the limits of the City of Fort Wayne, a permit therefor shall first be issued by the Inspector of Buildings upon the payment of a fee of five dollars, ($5).

Section 7.
HOUSE MOVERS TO BE LICENSED MUST GIVE BOND.

No person, except a licensed house mover shall remove any building upon any street or upon any public ground, within the limits of the City, and every such person shall annually, before engaging in said occupation, obtain a license therefor from the Mayor, for which he shall pay the sum of ten dollars ($10) per year; and no such license shall be granted until the party applying therefor shall have given a bond in the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) with good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the Mayor or Comptroller, conditioned among other things that said party will pay any and all damage which may happen to any tree, pavement, street or sidewalk, or to any public building or structure, and all damages resulting to any person whomsoever, which may be caused by the carelessness or negligence of the person so licensed, or by his agent, employees or workmen, while engaged in the removal of any building in the streets, alleys or public highways of said City; and conditioned also that said party so licensed will save and indemnify and keep harmless the City of Fort Wayne against all liabilities, judgments, costs and expenses which may in anywise accrue against said city in consequence of the granting of such permit or license, and will in all things strictly comply with the conditions of the permit.

Section 8.
PERMIT STATING ROUTE, CONDITION, ETC.

Upon the execution of said bond to the Mayor or Comptroller of said City, a license shall be issued, and the said licensed person, or the owner of the building, shall in each and every instance, before removing any building, obtain a permit to do so from the Inspector of Buildings of said City, stating specifically all the conditions, prescribing the route to be taken, the building proposed to be moved, and the site to which the same is to be removed, and limiting the time for the removal of any such building.

Section 9.
TO BE GUARDED AT NIGHT WITH RED LIGHTS.

Any person having such permission and license shall, while engaged in the removal of any building in the public streets, alleys or highways of said City, and while occupying and using the streets, alleys and public highways for said purpose, cause a red light to be placed in a conspicuous place in the front and rear of such building or obstruction, and upon the capstan used in moving the same, from dark to sunrise, each night during the time such building and obstruction remains in said streets, alleys and highways of said City.

Section 10.
PENALTY FOR VIOLATING CONDITIONS OF PERMIT.

The owner of any building, or the contractor for its removal, either or both, who shall suffer the same to be or remain in any of the streets, alleys, highways, or upon any of the public grounds of the city for a time longer than may be specified in the permit issued by the Inspector of Buildings, and license issued by the Mayor, shall be punished as hereafter provided, and forfeit his license, and such building shall be deemed a nuisance.

Section 11.
PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF SECTIONS 7, 8 AND 9.

Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of sections 7, 8 and 9, and who shall remove or attempt to remove any building in or along any of the said streets, alleys, public ways, or public grounds of said City, without first having executed and given a bond to the approval of the Mayor or Comptroller as herein provided, and obtained from the Inspector of Buildings a permit for the removal therefor, shall be punished as hereafter provided.

Section 12.
MUST COMPLY WITH SECTIONS 7 AND 8.

It shall be unlawful for any person to move any building upon any street, alley or avenue, or public grounds within the limits of the City, unless such house mover has first complied with all the requirements specified in sections 7 and 8, of this chapter.

Section 13.
INTERFERING WITH TELEGRAPH LINES, ETC.

It shall be unlawful for any licensed house mover, or any other person, co-partnership, or corporation to move any house, building or other structure on or along any street, alley, lane, or public grounds, within the city limits, where the moving of such house, building or other structure would be liable to interfere with, break or tear down any leads, lines or wires of any telegraph company, telephone company, electric light company, police patrol or fire alarm wires, or the lines of any street railway company operated by electricity, the location of which has heretofore been authorized by said City, except upon the conditions and terms specified in the next section.

Section 14.
MUST GIVE WRITTEN NOTICE TO MANAGER.

The mover of such houses, building or ... is desiring to move the same across, through or under any of the lines or wires aforesaid, shall give the local manager or agent thereof twenty-four hours previous written notice of his intention and purpose to do so, and such written notice shall specify the streets and routes along which he proposes and desires to move the same. It shall then be the duty of ch manager or agent in charge of such lines or wires to raise or remove the same at a reasonable expense, not to exceed the actual cost of cutting and repairing said wires or leads, to be paid by the person or corporation giving such notice, so that such house, building, or other structure, can be moved through or past the same without injury to said lines or wires.

Section 15.
STREET RAILWAYS AMENABLE ONLY AT CERTAIN HOURS.

No street railway company shall be amenable to the provisions of the preceding section except between the hours of 11 o'clock P. M. and 6 o'clock A. M.

Section 16.
PENALTY FOR VIOLATING SECTIONS 12, 13 AND 14.

Whoever violates any of the provisions of sections 12, 13 and 14, shall be punished as provided.

Section 17.
DEMOLISHED BUILDINGS.

When plans and detailed statements are filed in the office of the Department of Buildings for the erection of a new building, if an existing building is to be demolished, such fact shall be stated in the statement so filed.

In demolishing any building, story after story shall be removed, and no material shall be placed upon the floor of any such building, in the course of demolition, but the brick, timbers, and other structural parts of each story shall be lowered to the ground immediately upon displacement, and all rubbish shall be dropped through a closed chute if such building is over two stories in height or is located within thirty (30) feet of the street line. The owner of any building, or the architect, builder, or contractor in charge of any building, structure, wall, platform, staging or flooring to be demolished, shall give not less than twenty-four hours notice to the Department of Buildings of such intended demolition.

Section 18.
REMOVAL, ETC., OF UNSAFE BUILDINGS.

The owner of any building, structure, or staging, or anything attached to or connected with a building or any other structure which shall be unsafe so as to endanger life, shall immediately upon written notice, received from the Inspector, cause the same to be made safe and secure, or taken down, and where the public safety requires immediate action, the Inspector may enter upon the premises with such assistance as may be necessary and cause the said structure to be secured or to be taken down without delay, and the passageway to be protected at the expense of the owner.

CHAPTER XIII.
—TENEMENTS AND DWELLINGS—
Section 1.
NEW AND OLD TENEMENTS.

All tenements hereafter erected shall comply to the following regulations; and if any existing building, whose occupancy complies with the provisions of buildings of the second grade, be so damaged by fire or other causes (including ordinary wear), so that at any time its value be one-half, or less than one-half, of its original value (exclusive of the value of the foundation), such building shall not be repaired or rebuilt except in conformity with the provisions of this chapter applicable to new tenements.

Section 2.
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

When the plans and specifications for the erection or alteration of a tenement or building of the second class are presented with the application for a permit to build, the Inspector shall insist that the following provisions are complied with in conformity with all structural, fire protective and sanitary requirements prescribed under all previous and following chapters on buildings.

Section 3.
LIMIT OF HEIGHTS.

The height of a tenement, exclusive of any roof appendages, shall not exceed one and one-half (1 1-2) times the width of the widest adjoining street, courtways and open spaces upon which it fronts, and no existing tenement shall be increased beyond such height, provided, that no such tenement shall exceed eight (8) stories and a basement, or nine (9) stories without a basement, or one hundred and twenty (120) feet in height. The basement, if occupied by apartments, shall have not less than four (4) feet and six (6) inches of its height above ground or grade, and if such building has a cellar only, the first or ground floor level shall not exceed three (3) feet in height above the grade.

Section 4.
FRAMING CONSTRUCTION.

All frame tenements hereafter constructed shall not exceed three stories without a basement, or forty (40) feet in height, and no tenement so constructed shall contain more than one family on a floor unless each compartment is separated by party or fire walls of brick at least one brick thick. All such tenements shall be separated by party or fire walls not less than one (1) brick thick. Frame tenements two stories high shall not have more than two families or apartments above the first ground floor without brick division walls between each two (2) or less suites of rooms, provided that no frame tenement shall contain any living rooms in the third floor or attic, or in the basement. If the first floor is used for any other purpose, as modified under the various chapters on buildings. Nor shall such frame tenements exceed twenty (20) feet in width, if single, or forty (40) feet in width if two tenements are on a floor; nor shall they be longer than sixty (60) feet, or have an area of over twelve hundred (1200) square feet for each apartment without being separated by dead brick division or party walls.

Section 5.
FRAME TENEMENTS.

No existing wooden frame tenements within the territory described in Section 1, Chapter 4, shall be enlarged either by adding to its height or to its superficial area.

Section 6.
FIRE ESCAPES.

Every non-fireproof or frame tenement three or more stories in height shall be provided with fire escapes. In every case each separate apartment shall have direct access either through a room or private hall opening directly upon it to at least one such fire escape, unless such apartment has access (without passing through any other apartment) to at least two flights of stairs leading to the building, one of which is outside of the building.

Section 7.
STAIRS AND STAIR HALLS.

(a) The stairs and stair halls in all tenements more than three stories and a basement or four stories high shall be constructed of fireproof material throughout. All windows in stair halls opening on inner courts or shafts, shall be of good quality fireproof or wired glass.

(b) In every new non-fireproof tenement all stair halls shall be enclosed on all sides with walls of solid masonry; all glass in such stair halls shall be of good quality fireproof or wired glass, except where same opens into a street, alley enter court or yard. There shall be no movable transoms or sash openings from any such stair halls to any other part of the building. This section does not apply to tenements which are not more than three stories and a basement high with only one apartment on each floor.

Section 8.
MAIN ENTRANCE HALL.

In every non-fireproof tenement, except where there is only one suite of apartments on each floor, the entrance hall shall be enclosed with solid masonry walls and with ceilings of incombustible materials, and shall comply with all of the conditions of the various chapters on buildings as to the construction of stair halls.

Section 9.
DIMENSIONS OF TENEMENTS.

In addition to the general requirements of occupancy of lots and proportion of courts and rooms and stairs given under their respective chapters, the following three sections shall be applicable alike to dwellings, tenements, or all other living apartments.

Section 10.
MINIMUM WIDTHS.

No single dwelling or tenement shall be less than fourteen (14) feet wide if detached, or singly, in a block with a separate entrance, or less than twelve and one-eighth (12 1-8) feet if attached, and there is a common entrance for each suite of two apartments or for any double house.

Section 11.
NUMBER OF ROOMS.

Every living apartment in which cooking is done, exclusive of the water closet and bath room, shall have not less than two rooms, one of which shall have not less than eighty (80) square feet of floor area, and the other not less than one hundred and twenty (120) square feet of area and every suite of apartments in a tenement containing a greater number of rooms shall have at least one room of one hundred and twenty (120) square feet area.

Section 12.
DIVISION WALLS.

In non-fireproof tenements or terraces, the maximum number of rooms, exclusive of the water closet and bath rooms, in any suite of apartments, shall not exceed eight (8) unless there be a brick division or fire wall between such room or some of them.

Section 13.
OLD BUILDINGS CONVERTED INTO.

No room in any tenement or building now in existence shall, hereafter, be constructed, altered or converted or occupied for living purposes unless it contains a window having a superficial area not less than one-twelfth of the floor area of the room, which window opens upon a street or alley, or upon a yard having a sectional area of not less than twenty-five (25) square feet; or unless such room adjoins another room in the same apartment, which other room has such a window opening upon such street, alley, yard or court, and between which two adjoining rooms, there is a sash window having at least fifteen (15) square feet of glazed surface, the upper half of which is made to open easily. Furthermore, no room in any now existing tenement which has no window as aforesaid, opening upon a street, alley or upon a yard or court, having a horizontal area of not less than twenty-five (25) square feet, shall hereafter be constructed, altered, converted or occupied for living rooms unless it contains a floor area of at least sixty (60) square feet and also at least six hundred (600) cubic feet; nor unless every part of the finished ceiling of such room be at least eight (8) feet distant from every part of the finished floor thereof; provided that an attic room need by eight (8) feet high in but one-half of its area.

Section 14.
ADDITIONS TO.

Any additional room or hall that may be hereafter constructed or created in any existing tenement shall comply in all respects with all the provisions of the various chapters on buildings as to size, arrangement, light, and ventilation of halls, but no addition or alteration shall be made which encroaches upon the minimum yard or porch space, as prescribed.

Section 15.
LIVING ROOMS IN BASEMENT.

In no new existing or new tenement shall any room in the cellar be constructed, altered, converted or occupied as living rooms, unless all the following conditions of this chapter are complied with, and that at least one-third of the height of the basement shall be above grade at building; provided that in each case, it shall be at least four (4) feet six (6) inches above the street grade.

(a) Such room shall be at least eight (8) feet six (6) inches high in all new existing or new tenements in every part from the floor to the ceiling, except as provided for janitor's use only, which may be eight (8) feet.

(b) In any tenement of No. 2 class construction, in which the basement is fitted up for offices, work rooms, or living rooms, other than the janitor's use, such basement shall be regarded as the first story of such tenements and their height shall be measured from the basement floor level upwards.

Section 16.
LIGHTED BY SKYLIGHT.

When a water closet compartment is located on the top floor and is lighted and ventilated by a skylight over it, or is located at the bottom of a shaft or court of lawful size and is lighted and ventilated by a skylight over it at the bottom of such shaft or court, no windows shall be necessary, provided that the roof of such skylight contains at least three (3) square feet of glazed surface and is so arranged as to readily open.

Section 17.
BUILDING NOT TO BE USED AS.

No building of which any part of which is used for the storage or sale of hay, straw, hemp, flax, shavings, burning fluid, turpentine, camphene, or any inflammable oil, or other highly combustible substance, shall be occupied in any part as a dwelling, tenement or lodging house, except that rooms for coachmen or rooms must be allowed in stables upon receiving special permit therefor from the Inspector, when the means of exit are deemed safe by him in case of fire.

Section 18.
HOTELS.

Every building hereafter erected or enlarged as a hotel for the accommodation of transient guests, and containing more than fifty (50) sleeping rooms above the first floor shall be first class construction. Buildings containing less than fifty (50) sleeping rooms above the first floor shall be governed by the regulations prescribed for the construction of tenements, but no hotel hereafter constructed shall exceed twelve stories or one hundred and fifty (150) feet in height.

CHAPTER XIV.
—INFLAMMABLES—
Section 1.
CHARACTER OF BUILDINGS FOR STORAGE.

Buildings hereafter erected, designed or used for the storage or sale of petroleum, benzine, camphene, spirit gas, burning fluid, or spirits of turpentine, exceeding in quantity five (5) barrels of fifty (50) gallons each, or in which compounding or refining of petroleum or inflammables of like nature is done, shall be located at least one hundred (100) feet from any other building and shall be constructed as follows:

The walls shall be not less than two brick thick, nor more than sixteen (16) feet high; the floors shall be made of fireproof paving or concrete upon the ground, which shall be at least five (5) feet below the street grade; the roof shall be of metal or other fireproof material and have firewalls extending not less than eighteen (18) inches high all around, no less than one and one-half brick thick, and have copings of incombustible materials. All doors and windows shall be provided with fireproof shutters; metal covered scuttles or automatic ventilating skylights may be used in lieu of windows.

CHAPTER XV.
—DRY CLEANING WORKS.
Section 1.
STORAGE.

All dry cleaning works hereafter erected and all buildings hereafter converted to such use in which gasoline, benzine or other inflammable fluids are used for cleaning purposes, shall have metal storage tanks placed in underground water-tight brick pits; said pits shall be at least four (4) feet large in diameter and extend at least three (3) feet above the tops of the tanks, and except as modified in Section 2 of this chapter shall be located the following distances from any building lot or line: If the capacity of the tank or tanks is two hundred and fifty (250) gallons or less, twenty-five (25) feet; if greater than two hundred and fifty (250) gallons and less than one thousand (1,000) gallons, fifty (50) feet; if greater than one thousand (1,000) gallons and less than fifteen hundred (1500) gallons, seventy-five (75) feet; if greater than fifteen hundred (1500) gallons, one hundred (100) feet. If the capacity of each individual storage tank does not exceed two hundred and fifty (250) gallons and their enclosing pits are at least six (6) feet distance from each other, the above distances may be reduced by one-third, provided that no such tanks shall be located at a less distance than twenty-five (25) feet from any other building.

Section 2.
WASHING AND DRYING ROOMS.

The washing, drying, assorting, preparation, and still rooms may be contained in one building, provided the same is not over one story in height, and is constructed as herein prescribed. Such building shall be located the same distance from any other building as prescribed for tanks in Section 1 of this chapter, and shall never be nearer than one-half the given distance to the storage tanks, provided that dry-cleaning establishments consisting of one or more buildings in each of which buildings not more than two hundred and fifty (250) gallons of benzine, gasoline, or other inflammable fluids are used, may be located within twelve (12) feet of each other, and not less than twelve (12) feet from a building containing the common assorting, preparation and drying rooms.

Section 3.
CONSTRUCTION OF WASHING AND DRYING ROOMS.

All buildings containing washing, still and drying rooms in which inflammable fluids are used, shall be constructed as prescribed in this chapter except that the interior and all the bearing walls shall not be less than one and one-half (1 1-2) brick thick and inner partition and non-bearing division walls one brick thick, and the story height not less than eleven (11) feet in the clear. The floor level shall be at least six (6) inches below the outer grade. The interior of the building shall be divided into compartments separated by brick walls. The assorting, preparation, and drying rooms shall be vestibuled from each other and from the still, machine, and hand washing rooms and other rooms where inflammable fluids are used in the process of cleaning.

Section 4.
WASHING ROOMS.

Rooms containing washing machines or stills or cans or tubs for hand washing, shall be divided into compartments by brick walls, which shall be carried above the roof, be properly coped as prescribed in this chapter, and each of said compartments shall be proportioned for the use of not more than one hundred (100) gallons of inflammable fluid at any one time in any machine or machines, stills, cans, or tubs placed therein. The interior of such compartment shall be provided on at least three sides with a trench constructed next to the walls and not more than eighteen (18) inches therefrom, which trench shall be at least one foot deep and of sufficient width to contain at least twice the number of gallons of fluid to be used therein, but no such trench shall drain into any other compartment, or compartments.

Section 5.
LIGHTING.

No artificial light except incandescent electric shall be used to light every room or compartment in such building, but the preparation or handwashing rooms, or any rooms where persons are employed shall have additional windows provided with fire shutters, but any windows placed in the still, machine, washing and drying rooms shall be of wired glass in fixed metal sash and frames. All doors throughout said building shall be standard self-closing automatic fire doors.

Section 6.
VENTILATION.

Each room or compartment shall be provided with a separate and efficient system of ventilation, either by natural or artificial means so designed that in event of fire, each room or compartment or vestibule will be completely shut off from every other room or compartment, except through fire doors.

CHAPTER XVI.
—GASOLINE—
Section 1.
GASOLINE AND KEROSENE OIL ENGINES FOR POWER.

Gasoline and kerosene oil engines for power shall rest on solid brick or stone foundations built on the ground. No such engine shall be located above the ground floor of any building.

Section 2.
GASOLINE AND KEROSENE OIL STORAGE TANKS.

All tanks for the storage of gasoline or kerosene oil for power engines or automobile feeds in garages or factories, shall not contain more than two hundred and fifty (250) gallons, and be located at a safe distance from any building (not nearer than six (6) feet if building is of brick, and sixteen (16) feet if building is of frame construction); the top of such tank shall be below the level of the base of the engine or pump and not less than three (3) feet under ground and be solidly enclosed with earth; the location of such tanks enclosed in vaults shall be subject to such regulations herein relating to vaults as are not inconsistent herewith; provided that such vaults shall be unattached, well ventilated through separate flues or pipes, and have iron manholes and covers for clearance of tanks. No such storage tank shall be located under any public sidewalk, street, alley, courtway, or lawn.

Section 3.
GASOLINE AND OIL SUPPLY PIPES.

All pipes from said storage tanks shall be coupled together at every joint with air-tight couplings, metal to metal. Supply pipes shall incline toward storage tanks. The filling of storage tanks shall be done by daylight only by competent persons and no artificial light shall be used about the place of filling, and all hauling gasoline or kerosene oil, or tanks therefor, shall be fitted with tight screw connections; vent pipes with screw caps must be attached to the tanks; vent pipes shall be opened during the process of filling.

Section 4.
VALVES.

Valves in supply pipes to engines between the engine and tank and near such tank shall be provided; valves in supply pipes shall be closed when filling the tank, and when engine is shut down for the night.

Section 5.
PUMPS.

Gasoline and kerosene oil shall be supplied to engines and automobile tanks by approved pumps provided with cut off valves, overflow and by-pass, so arranged that all gasoline and kerosene oil shall drain back to the storage tank, so as to leave the building entirely free from gasoline or kerosene oil when the engine is not in operation. All cut-off valves for this purpose shall be outside of the building.

Section 6.
PERMITS AND INSPECTION.

No change shall be made in the arrangement or construction of engines operated by gasoline or kerosene oil without notice to and approval by the Inspector. Notice of intention to introduce gasoline or kerosene oil engines into buildings shall be given to the Inspector, who will make an inspection of the proposed location, and if satisfactory, and in accordance with the foregoing, will issue a permit therefor. The dimensions for storage tanks for gasoline and kerosene oil, or rooms in which such articles are worked or stored, shall be determined by the Inspector, in accordance with the provisions of the various chapters on buildings when not otherwise provided for in the Ordinances of the City relating to explosives.

Section 7.
ENGINES AND FEED ENCLOSURES.

All rooms enclosing automobile feeds in garages and workshops and engines operated by gasoline or kerosene oil or any other inflammable fluid, shall be construct... ed of brick, stone, iron, or other incom...





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bustible material, and the ceilings, doors and shutters thereof shall be covered with metal. The floors of all such rooms, and all rooms in which automobiles containing live tanks of inflammable fluids, are housed or sheltered, shall be provided with water-tight concrete floors, scuppered to a depth of at least six (6) inches.

CHAPTER XVII.
—LUMBER—
Section 1.
LUMBER YARDS.

It shall be unlawful to pile lumber in any yard to a greater height than thirty (30) feet above the grade of the adjoining alley or street, and when the piles of lumber are situated adjacent to each other, the space between the piles shall be kept entirely free from refuse, chips or blocks, and equipped with standard fire hydrants spaced at regulation distances, when deemed necessary by the Chief of the Fire Department. When lumber yards face on streets, a proper and suitable fence shall be erected and maintained along the street line. Such fences to be provided with gates or other suitable openings at intervals of at least one hundred (100) feet to allow of easy access to lumber yard by the Fire Department should the necessity occur.

Section 2.
LUMBER PILES.

No lumber shall be piled for the purpose of storage, seasoning, or drying, within thirty (30) feet of any building, nor within fifty (50) feet of a planing mill or woodworking factory, unless such building is provided with a solid brick fire-wall on the side adjacent to the lumber pile and when such is the case, no lumber pile shall be higher than ten (10) feet below the coping of said fire wall, but not exceeding thirty (30) feet in height; nor within one hundred (100) feet of any building of the first grade, or any hotel, dwelling or tenement unless the same has been erected since the establishment of such yard, but nothing in this section shall prevent the erection of a two story frame office building, not exceeding twenty-five (25) feet in height, in any lumber yard, providing the chimney of said office building is at least thirty (30) feet distant from any lumber pile.

CHAPTER XVIII.
—TEMPORARY OCCUPANCY.
Section 1.
FENCING IN BUILDING SITES.

During the erection of the external walls of any building within five (5) feet of any street line, the owner or his agent in charge thereof shall cause the part of said building fronting on such street to be enclosed by a fence located not less than seven (7) feet from the building line, not more than eight (8) feet and not less than five (5) feet high.

Section 2.
SIDEWALK AROUND FENCE.

If the enclosing fence shall prevent passage on the sidewalk, the owner, through his agent in charge thereof, shall cause to be laid and maintained thereon, in good repair, and free from rubbish, dirt and snow, a temporary plank sidewalk around the same, not less than one-third the width of the sidewalk but never less than three (3) feet wide.

Section 3.
COVERED SIDEWALKS.

If the building to be erected is more than three stories in height, and is set on or near the street line, there shall be built over the temporary sidewalk a roof having a frame work covered by two layers of two-inch planks. Said roof shall not be less than ten (10) feet above the sidewalk and extend to the curb and be maintained as long as material is being used or handled on said street front above the level of such sidewalk. Temporary enclosures of shop fronts during their construction or repair may extend over the street line seven (7) feet for their entire height, subject to all regulations herein prescribed for temporary fences.

Section 4.
METHOD OF PROTECTION TO BE USED.

Before a permit to build is granted, the method of protection and enclosure of the building site as prescribed in the previous sections and the placing and working of building materials upon public property elsewhere described in the various chapters on buildings shall be determined upon, if any method in whole or in part, is necessary during the conduct of building operations, such change shall be ordered by the Inspector of Buildings under the direction of the Board of Safety.

Section 5
EXCAVATED MATERIALS.

Earth taken from excavations and rubbish taken from buildings being erected, altered or demolished, shall not be stored upon streets or alleys; but must be removed from day to day as rapidly as produced. Where dry rubbish, apt to produce dust is being handled, it must be kept wetted down so as to prevent its being blown about by the wind.

Building rubbish and useless material accumulated upon the upper floors, shall be lowered in receptacles by elevators or by closed chutes directly into wagons; chutes over public property shall extend clear to curb lines.

Section 6.
WORKING MATERIALS.

No building material shall be worked, such as dressing stone, lumber or other materials upon public property, or on any street having railway tracks.

Section 7.
STORAGE OF MATERIALS UPON STREETS AND MAXIMUM AREA OCCUPIED.

The occupation of sidewalks or streets by articles not intended for immediate use, that is from day to day, in connection for the operation for which the permit was issued, shall not be allowed, except that old brick or building material, taken from a building may be stacked in front of said building for a time to be limited, by the Inspector of Buildings in the permit, provided the new building wherein these materials are to be used, is to be immediately erected upon the said site.

The maximum area permitted to be occupied shall not exceed beyond one-third of the width of the roadway immediately in front of the building site.

Section 8.
ROADWAYS WITH RAILROAD TRACKS

On streets containing railroad tracks, the space to be occupied by building materials outside of the curb, shall be based on the width of the roadway in front of the building under construction or repair. Where the roadway between the curb and the nearest rail of the track is twenty (20) feet or more, the building materials shall be compactly stacked or arranged at all times to occupy not more than one-half the distance from the curb to the nearest rail therefrom, and to leave at least ten (10) feet clear between materials and nearest rail, and teams, wagons, carts, bar-barrows, hods, vehicles, buckets, or other appliances delivering or removing, or about to deliver or remove materials, to or from the building under construction or repair, or to or from allotted space for building materials, shall not obstruct any part of the space so reserved.

On streets containing railway tracks, where the roadway is less than twenty (20) feet wide, between the outer edge of curb to railway track (nearest rail thereto), the building materials may, when completely arranged to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector, extend out from the curb to a distance of not less than eight (8) feet of the outer rail of the track nearest the materials, and said space of eight (8) feet is to be kept clear of all obstructions at all times. In all cases the space allowed for building materials is to be restricted laterally to the width of the front or fronts of the building under construction or repair, or the frontage of the premises upon which it is erected or to be repaired.

Section 9.
ON ALLEYS.

Building material or earth from excavations may be temporarily deposited in alleys sixteen (16) feet or more in width; not however, to encroach on space more than one-third of the width of the alley; and subject to the immediate removal when so ordered by the Inspector of Buildings. On ends or turn-arounds in alleys, the earth or material shall be deposited in such a manner to permit the free use of the alleys for the passage of teams or carts and to allow unobstructed egress from the property abutting on the alley.

Section 10.
ARRANGEMENT OF MATERIALS.

No material, fence, or shed, shall be placed within two (2) feet of any tree or four (4) feet of any lamp post, fire hydrant, electric conduit, man hole, fire alarm boxes, or catch basins; and all gutters must be free and clear at all times. When material is piled or worked upon any paved roadway, it shall be placed upon plank platforms with 2-inch sleepers as prescribed in the next section.

Section 11.
MORTAR BEDS.

Lime, cement, or other mortar or concrete may be prepared upon any public lawn or roadway within the space designated to be occupied by building materials. If prepared upon the lawn, roadway or sidewalk, it shall be upon a light bed of tongued and grooved boards and placed upon 2-inch bearers or sleepers, leaving an air space below, and properly protected so as to prevent any splashing or dripping upon the lawn, roadway or sidewalk. The distance that mortar beds and building materials may extend from the curb into the street shall be noted on permits.

Section 12.
DERRICKS—LIMITATION.

For all buildings more than two stories in height, the use of elevators set or derricks set upon sidewalks is prohibited. On no condition shall derrick posts be allowed to set in the roadway of any street or alley, and in no case shall the guy lines be less than fifteen (15) feet above the roadbed.

Section 13.
DANGER LIGHTS.

Red glass globe lanterns shall be displayed and maintained during the whole of every night wherever fences are built or excavations are made along or building materials are piled in any street, alley or courtway, as follows:

One red light may be securely and conspicuously posted on or near such excavation, building material or obstruction; provided such obstruction does not extend more than ten (10) feet in length, and if not over ten (10) feet and less than fifty (50) feet, two red lights, one at each end shall be so placed, and one additional light for each fifty (50) feet or part thereof.

Section 14.
SIDEWALK VAULTS.

The space which may be occupied under a sidewalk by a property owner on the front or side of his building shall be limited to the exterior line of the curb; measurement to be taken from the curb line to the outside base of the retaining wall; provided the space under the sidewalk to the exterior line of the curb may be occupied by the property owner; the retaining wall to be of such strength and thickness as shall be prescribed by the Inspector of Buildings, and in no case shall an area be built under an alley or under an entrance to an alley from the street. The application for a vault shall be accompanied by a written agreement upon an official blank, signed by the owner of the abutting property, contracting to release and relinquish, the vault space, or permit its use as set forth in Section 15, and to remove without cost to the City of Fort Wayne, all machinery, fixtures or structural parts of the vault when so ordered by the Board of Safety.

Section 15.
CONDUITS AND PIPING RESERVATIONS.

No vaults shall be constructed as to interfere with any sewer or water pipe, fire hydrant, man hole, gas pipe, or any other public work or improvement, nor with any of the electrical conduit carrying fire alarm or police wires, and the City of Fort Wayne, in granting its permit to build a vault, upon public property, reserves the right to at any time construct under, over or through such vault space, water or gas pipe, conduits for electrical heat or power, or other pipes or other underground work needed for the public service that the Board of Safety may deem necessary to be placed in, below, or through the space occupied by the vault, without compensation.

Section 16.
SIDEWALK VAULT RETAINING WALLS.

Retaining walls, if built of brick shall not be less than two and one-half (2 1-2) brick thick at the top, and shall average not less than two and one-half (2 1-2) brick in thickness for the first eight (8) feet up to ten (10) feet in clear height above the cellar floor; if the wall is battered, it shall not be less than three (3) brick thick at the bottom, and for every additional three (3) feet or part thereof over ten (10) feet in height, one-half 1-2) brick shall be added to the thickness at the bottom.

Section 17.
LAYING UP SIDEWALK VAULT RETAINING WALLS.

All retaining walls shall be laid up with first-class cement mortar and shall be well grouted in against the earth bank, and pointed on the outside for at least four (4) feet down from the top of the wall.

Section 18.
COVERING OVER OF SIDEWALK VAULTS.

The roofs of all vaults shall be iron, flagging, concrete, terra cotta, or hard brick, and the crown of the arch or top of the covering shall be at least six (6) inches below the established surface of the sidewalk. The sidewalk paving shall be either of stone, or of concrete jointed parallel to said line and one-half (4 1-2) feet from the curb line, and laid in sections not exceeding six (6) feet in length along said curb, and under the rules of the Board of Safety.

Section 19.
SIDEWALK VAULT FLOOR LIGHTS.

Hereafter no open area shall be left in any sidewalk and no sidewalk vault shall be covered with open gratings. When areas are covered with glass floor lights, such floor lights shall be confined to one-third (1-3) of the width of the sidewalk next to the building line, and shall not exceed five (5) feet in width.

Section 20.
OPENINGS IN SIDEWALKS.

Hereafter all openings made in sidewalks for coal holes, elevators or skids, shall be located with the outer edge within two (2) feet of the outer curb line, provided that if the space between the curb line and the retaining wall is occupied as provided in Section 16 of this chapter, such openings shall be made just inside the retaining wall.

Section 21.
COAL HOLE COVERS AND GRATINGS IN SIDEWALKS.

There shall be not more than one (1) coal hole for every twenty (20) feet or part thereof of frontage. The aperture in the sidewalk over any coal hole or vault shall not exceed eighteen (18) inches in diameter, and shall be covered with a substantial cast iron plate and frame, with a scored top surface flush with the sidewalk, provided that such covers for the purpose of ventilation may be perforated with openings not exceeding one (1) inch in width. Cast iron open gratings not exceeding sixty (60) square inches in area and twenty-four (24) square inches in perforations shall be permissible if placed next to the curb line, and used for fresh air inlets for house drains.

Section 22.
SIDEWALK LIFTS.

The location of any elevator, skid or lift is prohibited in sidewalks fronting any building accessible by teams from the side or rear, nor shall there be more than one such lift in any sidewalk for every twenty (20) feet building frontage or over up to eighty (80) feet.

Section 23.
DRAINAGE OF VAULTS.

Vaults in areas shall be properly drained and floors of vaults and areas shall be paved as required for cellars.

Section 24.
BOILERS, GAS ENGINES, ETC. NOT ALLOWED IN VAULTS.

Boilers, gasoline, gas and steam engines, pumps and plumbing fixtures, urinal or water closets, gasoline, petroleum or gas storage tanks, or any pipe or fixtures generating or emitting gas, steam or offensive odors, shall not be located in any sidewalk vault outside the building line. No fans or pipes ejecting vitiated or superheated air from the adjoining buildings, or exhaust pipes causing disagreeable noises, shall be located in, or open into such vaults. The application for a vault must state fully the purpose of the vault and the uses of all machinery or fixtures intended to be placed therein, and no fixture which is not mentioned in the application or which is prohibited by this section, shall at any time be placed therein.

Section 25.
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Wherever the subject of any occupancy is not fully set forth in any section of this chapter, the tenancy of the occupancy shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Public Works under the statutes and ordinances governing its custody of public property.

Section 26.
BUILDING PERMITS.

Building permits, subject to the approval prescribed in the preceding section shall carry the right to occupy public property for the conduct of building operations as prescribed in this chapter, and such occupancy must terminate with the completion of the operations for which a permit was issued by the Inspector of Buildings; and no owner shall place any building apparatus or material, or any building, shed or other structure, or any part thereof on any public street, alley, courtway, or lawn, park, or other public property in violation of any of the provisions prescribed in this chapter.

CHAPTER XIX.
—POLES AND SIGNS—
Section 1.
POLES ON PUBLIC STREETS.

Before any telegraph, telephone, or electric light, or street railway poles shall be placed on any street, alley or public highway within the limits of the City of Fort Wayne, a permit shall first be issued therefor by the Inspector of Buildings and said poles shall be placed so as to cause least inconvenience to public travel, and all telegraph, telephone, or electric light and street railway poles upon the streets, alleys, or public highways, which now or hereafter hinder or obstruct public travel, shall be removed upon a notice being served by the Inspector of Buildings, in writing, so to do within twenty-four hours after such notice has been received.

Section 2.
SIGNS.

No structure to be used as a sign or advertisement of any sort shall be built, placed, erected, or hung upon or from the roof or on the wall of any building without a permit therefor from the Inspector of Buildings, nor shall any such sign or advertisement project more than three (3) feet beyond the building line. No portion of any sign projecting beyond the building line shall be less than eight (8) feet above the surface of the sidewalk, nor less than fourteen (14) feet if projecting from an alley wall; and all now erected not in compliance with the provisions of this ordinance shall be removed on order of the Inspector of Buildings. Any sign now erected on top of or on the outer wall of any building or attached to a projection thereto, shall be removed when rotten or unsafe or when ordered to be removed by the Inspector of Buildings.

Section 3.
ELECTRIC SIGNS.

Any sign which has wiring for electricity shall come under the head of electric signs.

Electric signs shall be erected, installed and placed in such position and in such manner as the Chief of the Fire Department and Building Inspector may direct, and approve, and said signs not to project more than eight (8) feet from supporting structures.

CHAPTER XX.
—WALLS, PIERS AND PARTITIONS—
Section 1.
MATERIALS OF WALLS.

The walls of all buildings, other than veneered, frame or wooden buildings, shall be constructed on stone, brick, Portland cement, concrete, iron, steel, or other hard, incombustible material and the several component parts of such buildings shall be as herein provided. All buildings shall be enclosed on all sides with independent or party walls.

Section 2.
WALLS AND PIERS.

In all walls the thickness specified in this ordinance, the same kind or quality of materials may be used in piers or buttresses. Bearing walls shall be taken to mean those walls on which the beams, trusses or girders rest.

The walls and piers of all buildings shall be properly and solidly bonded together with close joints filled with mortar. They shall be carried up plumb and straight. The walls of each story shall be built to a line, and shall be built up the full thickness to the top of the beams above.

All brick laid in non-freezing weather shall be well wetted before being laid, except non-absorbent brick.

All isolated piers shall be built of stone, Portland, concrete, or good, hard, well-burnt brick laid in lime or cement mortar.

In case piers are faced with pressed brick, they must be laid so as to have proper bearings of mortar under each pressed brick, so that the strength of the pier may be fully maintained on all sides.

Section 3.
BRICK PIERS.

Brick piers shall be built of good, hard, well-burnt brick of uniform size, laid in cement or lime mortar, with uniform joints throughout facing and backing, and of sufficient size to carry safely the load which they are intended to carry. The joints shall not exceed three-eighths of an inch in thickness. One course of brick shall be laid over the whole surface of the pier and each brick to be thoroughly surrounded by mortar and all to be properly bonded, and the joints slushed full of mortar before the next course shall be laid. The top of the pier when finished shall be level for the capstone, plate or other covering.

Proper bearings proportioned to weight to be sustained and full size of pier shall set under all columns or girders bearing on said piers. Oolitic or stratified stone shall not be used in any basement pier. Isolated piers shall not exceed in height at least ten (10) times their least dimension.

Where walls or piers are built of coursed stone with dressed level beds and vertical joints, said walls or piers shall be proportioned to the duties they have to perform.

In case of an external brick pier, the plate may be reduced sufficiently in size to allow four (4) inches of brick work to intervene between the edge of the plate and the face of the pier exposed, providing that the part of the pier over which the plate extends, shall be equal to the duty imposed thereon.

Section 4.
WALLS FOR BUSINESS BUILDINGS.

The expression, "Walls for Business Buildings," shall be taken to mean and include this class, walls for the following as defined in Chapter 2, Classes 1 and 2. Hotels, lodging houses, office buildings, warehouses, factory buildings and public buildings. Said walls, if of brick work, shall be of the following thickness:

Outside, Party, and Division Walls.	Rubble Basement	Brick Basement	1st Story	2d Story	3d Story	4th Story	5th Story	6th Story	7th Story	8th Story	9th Story	10th Story	11th Story	12th Story
1 Story	18	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Story	20	16	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Story	20	16	16	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Story	20	20	16	16	12	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Story	24	24	20	20	16	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Story	28	24	20	20	16	16	16	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Story	28	24	20	20	20	16	16	12	12	..	..	..	..	..
8 Story	32	28	24	24	20	20	16	16	16	12	..	..	..	..
9 Story	35	28	24	24	20	20	20	16	16	16	12	..	..	..
10 Story	35	28	24	24	24	20	20	20	16	16	16	12	..	..
11 Story	40	32	28	24	24	24	20	20	20	16	16	16	12	..
12 Story	40	32	28	28	24	24	24	20	20	20	16	16	16	12

Sec. 5. Buildings having the first story, the basement or both designed for business purposes, and the upper stories for dwellings, shall have walls, if of brick work, of the following thickness:

Brick Walls in Business and Dwellings.	Rubble Basement	Brick Basement	1st Story	2d Story	3d Story	4th Story	5th Story	6th Story	7th Story	8th Story	9th Story	10th Story	11th Story	12th Story
1 Story	18	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Story	18	16	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Story	24	20	16	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Story	24	20	16	16	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Story	24	20	16	16	12	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Story	24	20	20	16	16	12	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Story	30	24	24	20	20	16	16	12	12	..	..	..	..	..
8 Story	30	24	24	20	20	20	16	16	12	12	..	..	..	..
9 Story	36	24	24	20	20	20	16	16	16	12	12	..	..	..
10 Story	36	28	24	24	20	20	20	16	16	16	12	12	..	..
11 Story	36	28	24	24	24	20	20	16	16	16	16	12	12	..
12 Story	40	32	28	24	24	24	20	20	16	16	16	16	12	12

The above table shall apply to all walls of sixty (60) feet and under in length; walls exceeding sixty (60) feet in length shall not have more than two upper stories twelve (12) inches thick, unless strengthened by brick cross walls or pilasters.

Section 6.
WALLS FOR DWELLINGS AND APARTMENT AND FLAT BUILDINGS.

Dwellings and apartment and flat buildings shall have walls, if of brick, of the following thickness:

Brick Walls for Dwellings and Apartment and Flat Buildings.	Rubble Basement	Brick Basement	1st Story	2d Story	3d Story	4th Story	5th Story	6th Story
1 Story	18	12	12	..	..	..	..	..
2 Story	18	16	12	12	..	..	..	..
3 Story	18	16	12	12	12	..	..	..
4 Story	20	16	16	12	12	12	..	..
5 Story	25	20	16	16	12	12	12	..
6 Story	25	20	20	16	16	12	12	12

The above walls apply to all walls sixty (60) feet and under in length, when over sixty (60) feet in length, such walls shall not have more than two upper stories twelve (12) inches thick, unless strengthened by brick walls or pilasters.

Sec. 7. (Division Walls, Thickness Of). The thickness for each story and basement, of all brick division walls in dwellings, apartment and flat buildings shall be shown in the following table:

	Basement	1st Story	2d Story	3d Story	4th Story	5th Story	6th Story
1 Story	12	12	..	..	..	..	..
2 Story	16	12	12	..	..	..	..
3 Story	16	12	12	12	..	..	..
4 Story	20	16	12	12	12	..	..
5 Story	20	16	16	12	12	12	..
6 Story	20	16	16	16	12	12	12

Sec. 8. (Partitions in Two-Story Dwellings or Apartments). Partitions of brick, or Portland cement concrete not less than nine (9) inches in thickness may be used above first floor where stud partitions in buildings are allowable in this ordinance. Where such partitions exceed one story in height, thirteen (13) inch foundation walls must be provided.

Hollow tile partitions may be used under similar conditions if constructed and proportioned as elsewhere indicated in this ordinance. No hollow tile partitions less than eight (8) inches in thickness shall be used as a bearing wall. Such partitions, if more than one story high, shall be provided with twelve inch foundation. Hollow tile partitions less than nine (9) inches in thickness may be provided with nine (9) inch foundation walls in basement, provided said basement is not more than ten (10) feet in the clear.

In case of dwellings or apartments more than two stories in height, eight (8) inch walls of concrete or brick may be used in lieu of stud partitions specified in this ordinance. In no case, however, shall eight inch walls be more than two (2) stories in height without buttresses proportioned as elsewhere indicated in this ordinance.

This section of this ordinance in no way effects the provision relating to division walls between apartments.

Sec. 9. (Foundations for Frame Dwellings). Frame dwellings not over two stories high may have outside foundation walls of brick or Portland cement concrete nine (9) inches in thickness where floor level of basement or cellar is not more than five and one-half (5½) feet below the established grade, if provided with proper b[illegible] veneered fram[illegible] Portland cem[illegible] shall be four (4) inches thicker than the above. In event of basement floor being more than five and one-half (5½) feet below the established grade or floor of basement or cellar being more than ten (10) feet in depth, outside foundation walls shall be four (4) inches thicker than the above, and shall be provided with proper lateral supports. Brick foundations not less than sixteen (16) inches in thickness may be used for any part of frame house foundation. Brick walls of brick or Portland cement concrete may be nine (9) inches in thickness if not over ten (10) feet in height. No wall under any part of a frame dwelling shall be less in thickness than the above. This applies to [illegible] bay-windows and other appurtenances to a dwelling.

Proper ventilators shall be provided in foundation, one under each outside wall of each room. By lateral supports for walls is meant cross walls, buttresses or other supports made of Portland cement concrete, brick or stone.

All foundation walls as above shall be provided with footings properly proportioned to carry the superimposed load on the soil where they are used.

Sec. 10. (Frame Veneered and Flat Buildings, Height Of). No person or persons shall hereafter construct any wood frame, or brick or stone veneered apartment or flat building more than two stories in height.

Sec. 11. (Wooden or Veneered Apartment and Flat Buildings—Division Fire Walls, When). If the ground area of any two story frame or veneered apartment or flat building constructed exceeds 4,500 superficial feet in area, then there shall be constructed division walls of brick, stone or other incombustible material, extending from front to rear and built from basement through the roof of such building as a fire wall. Provided, that in buildings covered by this Section, the street frontage shall not exceed fifty-five (55) feet without a division wall constructed from front to rear and building and constructed of such materials as above provided for fire-proof walls.

All apartment or flat buildings hereafter [illegible] erected within the City of [illegible] that are over two stories in height, shall have the outside walls constructed of brick, stone, or other incombustible material, and if more than one flat or apartment in width, shall have division walls of brick, stone or other incombustible material, extending from front to rear and from basement through roof of said building as aforesaid.

It shall be unlawful to construct any brick or stone veneered building, for any purpose, over two and one-half (2½) stories in height.

Sec. 12. (Basement Walls for Brick or Stone Buildings, Thickness Thereof). All basement walls built of brick shall be laid in lime or cement mortar. If solid buttresses, or if iron or steel pillars, not over eighteen feet between centers, with sufficient strength to carry trusses or girders, are used, then the thickness of the walls may be reduced four (4) inches; provided, however, that no brick wall shall be less than twelve (12) inches in thickness.

The thickness of walls herein specified and set forth in the tables for the various buildings are intended to apply to all exterior enclosing walls and all such interior walls as may be required for the support of floors and roofs.

Sec. 13. (Curtain Walls, Thickness Of). No curtain walls shall be over one story in height without underhearing and not less than twelve (12) inches in thickness, except in case of tenement or apartment buildings, where they may be eight (8) inches in thickness.

Sec. 14. (Additional Thickness of Walls, When). Where it should appear that extra or additional strain shall come upon any wall or pier, extra provision shall be made for carrying the same by additional thickness of walls or additional size of pier or the addition of proper pilasters.

Sec. 15. (Party Wall Three Feet Above Roof, When). When an adjoining roof comes in contact with a party wall, the said party wall shall be at least three feet above the adjoining roof, at all points of contact, and there shall be no openings in such wall above contact with roof. No such wall shall be of less thickness than the wall next below.

Sec. 16. (Recesses in Walls, When). Recesses may be made in external walls, provided the thicknesses of the backs of such recesses be not less than eight (8) inches.

Sec. 17. (Fireproof Doors, When). Whenever it becomes desirable to cut an opening through or leave an opening in any party or division wall, notice shall be filed with the Inspector if Buildings, who shall, when satisfied that such opening shall be protected by a fire-proof door or doors on each side of the wall, said doors to be sliding doors wherever practicable, issue a permit therefor.

Sec. 18. (Hollow Walls). Hollow walls, not bearing walls, may be used in all cases, but all hollow walls should be bonded or tied together with incombustible anchors, placed not more than three feet apart. If used as bearing walls, the thickness should be reckoned by their solid parts, unless either part is at least eight (8) inches thick, and solid connections are made in upright directions not less than twelve (12) inches wide nor more than eight (8) inches apart from centers.

Sec. 19 (Hollow Brick). Hard burned hollow brick may be used for the inside course of walls for buildings, when well bonded into the solid brick walls. Provided, however, that the strength of walls so built shall be sufficient to properly support the dead and live loads they may have to sustain.

Sec. 20. (Exterior Walls). Exterior walls faced with stone shall have a backing of not less than eight (8) inches of hard brick work laid in mortar. But in no case shall the thickness of stone and backing taken together be less than the thickness required for a brick wall of the height as given in the tables.

The stone facing of such walls shall be securely tied to the brick backing by means of bond stones or metal clamps.

Sec. 21. (Stone Cornice, How Laid). In all cases where a wall is finished with a stone cornice, the greater weight of material of such cornice shall be on the inside of the face of the wall so that the cornice shall firmly balance upon the face of the wall.

Sec. 22. (Brick Walls, How Bonded). In every brick wall, every sixth course of brick shall be a heading course except where walls are faced with brick, in which case every [illegible] shall be bonded with [illegible] or by cutting the course of [illegible] by putting in diagonal hea[illegible]



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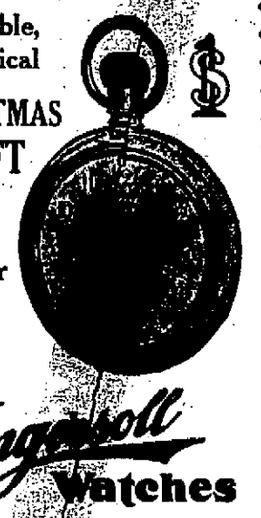


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same or by metal anchors.

All heading courses shall be of good, hard, perfect brick.

Sec. 23. (Backing of Walls Faced With Ashler, How Thick). In all walls which are faced with thin ashler anchored to the backing, or in which the ashler has not alternate headers and stretches in each course, or alternately heading and stretching courses, the backing of brick shall not be less than twelve (12) inches thick. Each stone of said ashler work shall be properly anchored.

The backing of all walls, of whatever material it may be composed, shall be of such thickness as to make all walls, the facing of which is less than four inches thick, conform as to thickness, independent of the facing, with the requirements of this ordinance.

Sec. 24. (Wooden Girders or Lintels Not Allowed, When). It shall be unlawful to erect, construct, or build any rear, front, party, division, or partition wall upon wooden girders, rafters, or lintels, or to support any such wall by any wooden support whatever. But all such supports shall be of iron, brick or stone, and shall rest on sufficient stone or incombustible templates.

Sec. 25. (No Timber Allowed in Brick Walls). No timber shall be used in any wall of any building as a means of support where stone, brick or iron is used as a common construction, except arch forms, for interior arch openings; arch forms not to rest on wall exceeding two (2) inches.

Sec. 26. (Anchors, Where). The end and side of party walls shall be anchored at each tier of beams or joists at intervals of not more than ten (10) feet with good strong wrought iron anchors at least three-eights by one and one-half inches, well built into the walls and fastened to the beams; and where the beams are supported by girders, the ends of the beams resting on the girders shall be butted together end to end and properly tied together at the same distance apart and in the same beams as the wall anchors, and shall be well fastened.

All wall anchors shall run within four (4) inches of the opposite side of the wall, where they do not run through the wall.

Sec. 27. (Height of Wall Above Another Wall, No More than Two Stories). In the construction of any building, no wall shall be carried to a greater height than two stories above any other wall of the same building. All walls shall be securely braced during the process of construction.

Sec. 28. (Floor Beams and Joists). Floor beams and joists shall have a bearing of at least four (4) inches at each end.

The butts or ends of all floor beams and rafters entering a brick wall shall be cut on a splay of three (3) inches in their width.

Sec. 29. (Trimmers and Headers Hung in Stirrups). Every trimmer or header more than four (4) feet long, or tail joists, used in floors of any buildings, except dwellings, shall be hung in stirrup irons of suitable strength for the weight to be supported.

Sec. 30. (Roof and Floor Timbers Not to Go Through Wall). Roof or floor timbers entering the same wall from opposite sides shall have at least four (4) inches solid brick work between the ends of said timbers, except foundation walls in dwelling houses.

Sec. 31. (Floor Timbers Not to Enter Chimney Walls). All floor beams, joists and headers shall be kept at least two (2) inches clear of any wall enclosing a fire flue or chimney breast.

Sec. 32. (Furred Walls or Chimneys). In all walls or chimney furred with wood, two courses of the brick work between the ends and opposite the wood beams or joists shall project the thickness of the furring beyond the inner face of the wall.

Sec. 33. (Scantling Partitions Not to Support Floors, When). Scantling partitions shall not be employed to support any floor or roof, except in dwellings and two (2) story store buildings.

Section 34.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE SUPPORTS.

No building hereafter to be used as an apartment house, hotel, lodging house, office building, hospital, school building, assembly hall of any kind, or public buildings, located in any part of the city, or any structure within the fire limits of the city, given in Chapter 4, Section 1, shall be constructed with floor beams or joists of wood exceeding twenty-six (26) feet clear span. Each shall have proper bearings at each non-combustible or properly in material. These supports ma brick, stone, or other forms of con- or structural metal. In the case of structural metal, it shall be properly insulated against the destructive action of heat in the following manner:

Such insulation shall be made of burnt clay, metal lath covered with cement or plaster or other approved method of fireproofing; all to be done according to the recognized standard methods.

Girders, beams or joists of metal for supporting joists may be in excess of twenty-six (26) feet in length, but no joist shall be supported by a stud or other combustible partition or a partition that is destructible by heat, except as provided in Section 33.

Within the above district or for structures of the class above named, furrings of wood or other combustible material or partitions shall have at bottom thereof in each story, cutoffs eight (8) inches in height of brick, cement, plaster, concrete or other incombustible material.

Each span of joists for the above structures shall be provided with cutoffs of block bridging two (2) inches thick by the width of the joists or other material which shall prevent the passage of heat and smoke from one end of the joist to the other.

Each ramp of stairway of above structures shall be provided with two (2) sections of blocking as above. This blocking is in addition to the bridging elsewhere described.

Section 35.

IRON AND STEEL GIRDERS TO REST ON STONE TEMPLATES, WHEN.

Under the ends of iron or steel girders resting on walls, stone templates may be used of sufficient carrying capacity to sustain the superimposed load. Standard metal plates may be used under all metal beams or girders.

Section 36.

BRICK AND HOLLOW TILE PARTITIONS.

Eight inch brick and six inch and four inch hollow tile partitions of hard burnt clay or porous terra cotta may be built not exceeding in their vertical portions a measurement of twenty-five (25) feet, sixteen (16) and twelve (12) feet respectively, and in their horizontal measurements a length not exceeding seventy-five (75) feet, unless strengthened by proper cross walls, piers, or buttresses, or built in iron or steel framework. All such partitions shall be carried upon proper foundations or under supports, or on iron or steel girders and columns, or piers of masonry.

CHAPTER 21.

Section 1.

BONDING OF WALLS.

All rubble masonry work shall be thoroughly bonded with three-quarter or full load.

Ledges will be permitted to support joists or beams, but shall be of sufficient strength to carry the load imposed thereon.

Section 2.

GROUND DAMPNESS.

In all cases where the nature of the soil is damp or contains water, suitable provisions shall be made to carry off such dampness or moisture by means of drainage tiles laid inside or outside of the wall, or both. Such drain tiles shall be connected with a catch basin or other suitable device, and thence discharged into a dry well or sewer.

Section 3.

PARTY WALLS.

The thickness of a party wall of brick shall be one-half brick thicker than exterior walls, given in the tables, but never less than one and one-half (1½) brick, except in buildings of the third and fourth class, and shall be so constructed that the thickness of the wall shall not be less than one-half brick between the ends of the joists after allowing for a full bearing of joists and timbers entering from opposite sides.

Section 4.

EXISTING PARTY WALLS.

Walls heretofore built or used as party walls, whose thickness at the time of erection was in accordance with the then existing laws, but which are not in accordance with the various Chapters on Buildings may be used, if in good condition, for the ordinary use of party walls, provided the height of same is not increased, and provided further than the conditions of stability required by the various Chapters on Buildings are complied with.

Section 5.

LINING EXISTING WALLS.

In case it is desired to increase the height of existing party or any other walls, which are less in thickness than required under the various Chapters on Buildings, the same shall be done by a brickwork to form a combined with the old wall not less than one-half brick more than the thickness required for a new wall corresponding with the total height of the wall when so increased in height. The said lining shall be supported on proper foundations. No lining shall be less than one (1) brick in thickness, and all linings shall be laid up on cement mortar and thoroughly anchored to the old brick walls with suitable wrought iron anchors placed two (2) feet apart and properly fastened or driven into the walls in rows alternating vertically and horizontally with each other, the old walls being first cleaned of plaster and other coatings where any lining is to be built against the same.

No wall shall be lined less than one and one-half (1½) brick in basement.

All lining in basement must project one-half the brick beyond the lining in the first floor, or skeleton steel or iron construction may be used with posts and girders, supporting each story and carrying up the full height of the proposed building, resting on such foundation as provided.

Section 6.

PORTLAND BUILDING BLOCKS.

Portland building blocks with hollow spaces not exceeding one-third the area of the block and having an annulus of uniform thickness and not exceeding nine (9) inches high nor less than eight (8) inches on the beds may be substituted for brick in all buildings up to two stories and eight (8) inches by eight (8) inches, and eight (8) inches by ten (10) inches hollow tile blocks may be used in the interior walls not exceeding in their height a measure of twelve (12) feet.

Section 7.

ARCHES AND LINTELS.

Openings for doors and windows in all buildings shall have good and sufficient arches of stone, brick or terra cotta, well built and keyed, with good and sufficient abutments, or lintels of stone, iron or steel, of sufficient strength, which will have a bearing at each end of not less than six (6) inches on the wall. On the inside of all openings in which the outer lintels are less than the thickness of the wall to be supported, there shall be timber lintels, which shall rest at each end and shall have a suitable arch turned over the timber lintel. Or the inside lintel may be of cast iron, or wrought iron or steel, in which stone blocks or cast iron plates shall not be required at the ends where the lintel rests on the wall, provided the opening is not more than six (6) feet in width.

Section 8.

HOLLOW BRICK AND TILE LINING OF WALLS.

The inner facing of one-half (½) brick of walls, except under concentrated loads or girders may be built of hard burned hollow brick if the same dimensions of ordinary brick and properly bonded into walls, course by course.

Where hollow tile or porous terra cotta blocks are used as lining or furring for walls, they shall be included in the measurement of the thickness of such walls, except in certain walls not over one (1) story or fifteen (15) feet high and where the lining course is of the same dimensions of ordinary brick or they may be used in any other position; provided, that the applied stresses do not exceed the maximum of safety established.

Section 9.

FOUNDATION, SOIL AND WALLS.

Proper foundations, walls, piers, posts or columns and their footing of masonry, concrete, or other approved materials, shall be provided for the support of buildings or structures. Foundation walls built of brick or stone, with smooth level beds and squared ends, shall be at least four (4) inches thicker than the base of the wall of the story next above, and for each additional twelve (12) feet or fraction thereof in depth below the first twelve (12) feet of every foundation wall shall be increased four (4) inches in thickness, and foundation and area walls shall in all cases be sufficiently heavy or rigid to resist the thrust of the surrounding ground. Foundation walls built of stone not having smooth, level beds and square ends, must be throughout four (4) inches thicker than above prescribed. The bottom of foundation or footings of external walls or piers shall be at least three (3) feet below the ground surface exposed to frost, and all walls and piers shall begin at least six (6) inches below the level of the excavation of the cellar.

Section 10.

DRAINAGE AND FROST.

Before the walls of buildings built on clayey or compact soils which hold water, are carried up above the foundation walls, the cellars shall be connected through drain tiles and catch basins with the street sewers. Should there be no sewer in the streets, or if the cellars are below the sewer or ground water level, then provisions shall be made to prevent water accumulating in the cellars to the injury of the foundations or the occupancy of the basement or cellar. All foundation walls are to be protected against the effect of frost.

CHAPTER 23.

REINFORCED CONCRETE.

Sec. 1. (Materials). All of the manufactured building materials employed in the construction of buildings, shall be in accordance to the rules and standards adopted by the American Society of Civil Engineers insofar as they apply.

Sec. 2. (Concrete Construction). No reinforced or manufactured concrete materials shall be employed in the construction of buildings except in accordance with the restrictions of this Chapter.

Sec. 3. (Plans to be Submitted). Every system of concrete construction involving the application of reinforced members structural calculations to determine stress, bending, moment and tensile strength must first be submitted to a committee composed of the Building Inspector, the Chief of the Fire Department, and the City Civil Engineer for their approval. A complete digest and exhibit of the principle and details of such system shall be submitted for the investigation of said committee, who shall accept or reject such system in their discretion.

Sec. 4. (Supervision). All reinforced concrete construction shall be erected subject to the supervision of the Building Inspector acting for and with the Building Committee, and shall be according to the system or method of construction in use.

Sec. 5. (Curtain or Apron Walls). The curtain walls for steel or iron skeleton, or reinforced concrete buildings, supported in every story on independent iron, steel or reinforced concrete beams which have no brick or other bearing support intermediate between the piers, and spacing of piers is not over sixteen (16) feet, shall be of a thickness not less than one-half (½) brick than indicated by Table C.

Sec. 6. (Thickness of Walls). Buildings higher than seventy-five (75) feet, but less than one hundred (100) feet, may have the upper stories one (1) brick thick, and all below one and one-half (1½) brick thick provided further, that the intermediate supporting beams or girders are not more than two (2) stories apart.

CHAPTER 23.

FIRE ESCAPES AND STAND PIPES—FIRE PROTECTION.

Sec. 1. (Permits and Supervision). The granting of permits and the construction of fire escapes, fire doors and stand pipes shall be under the supervision of the Inspector of Buildings, with the concurrence of the Chief of the Fire Department as to their location and prospective uses, as hereinafter prescribed.

Sec. 2. (Notice to Owners). The Inspector of Buildings shall serve upon the owner, or agent in charge of any building, which does not conform to the requirements of the various Chapters on Buildings regarding fire escapes, fire doors, stand pipes, or other appliances required to be placed in or upon buildings, a written notice requiring that such building be made to conform with the provisions thereof, within thirty (30) days after the service thereof.

Any owner or agent failing to comply with such notice shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and for every period of thirty (30) days such failure shall continue, shall be guilty of a separate offense and be subject to the penalty imposed by this Building Code for each offense.

CHAPTER 24.

FIRE ESCAPES.

Sec. 1. (Buildings Exempt). Buildings which have the necessary number of fireproof stairways, as provided by the various Chapters on Buildings, and all fireproof hotels, schools, hospitals, detention buildings, and office buildings, and tenement, apartment and club buildings having more than one interior stairway, one of which, if there are two stairways, or two-thirds of which, if there are three or more stairways, lead in a direct line to an entrance on the ground floor, and which are accessible from all intercommunicating hall ways, and provided with self-closing fireproof doors to cut off smoke, and all other fireproof buildings with two or more stairways, the occupancy of which contains nothing of a hazardous risk or inflammable nature under the rules of the Fire Department and dwellings not over three stories high, shall be exempt from the placing of fire escapes under the provisions of this Chapter.

Sec. 2. (Buildings Requiring Fire Escapes). Every building now occupied or built to be occupied by one or more families above the second floor, and every building already erected more than two stories in height, to be used and occupied and used as a hotel and lodging house and having more than five (5) sleeping rooms above the second story, and every factory, mill, manufactory, workshop, or other building three stories or more in height, or where provision is made to employ ten or more persons above the second floor of such building; and any public or private hospital, asylum or school house, place of instruction or assembly, more than two stories high, which are not fireproof buildings and every office building or any other building of any class occupied as described above, having but one stairway and being three stories or more in height, shall be provided with one or more metal fire escapes extending from the first floor to the upper stories of such buildings and above the roof, and of such material and construction as hereinafter prescribed in this Chapter.

Sec. 3. (Number of Occupants—Number of Fire Escapes). All buildings described in Section 2 shall be provided with standard fire escapes (see Section 6), easily accessible by all the occupants of the building, without passing through sleeping or living apartments or rooms, which have doors fastened by locks or bolts, as remote from the stairway as possible. When the number of people accommodated in or occupying any such building does not exceed fifty (50) above the second floor, it shall be provided with at least one (1) standard fire escape; if the number exceeds fifty but does not exceed one hundred (100), the stairs of such fire escape shall be increased to twenty-four (24) inches, and the balconies to forty-eight (48) inches in the clear; and when the number exceeds one hundred but not more than five hundred (500), there shall be at least two such enlarged fire escapes; when there are over five hundred, the number shall be one additional for every five hundred (500) or part thereof, or the two as specified above may have their proportions increased as provided for assembly halls and theaters.

Sec. 4. (Floor Areas). Every building requiring fire escapes or outside emergency stairs, as prescribed in the various Chapters on Buildings, and for which no special provision is made as to the number of escapes required, or in which there is doubt as to the number of occupants to be provided for, shall have the number of fire escapes or emergency stairs in addition to main stairs or other means of egress, determined according to area of floor area served, as set forth in the following schedule; except that in case of fireproof office buildings not more than one escape shall be required, if not in conflict with any other provisions of the various Chapters on Buildings. Standard fire escapes placed on buildings under the provision of this section shall have stairs not less than twenty-four (24) inches wide. Class ½.

Building height in stories.	Maximum No. of sq. ft. per floor for one escape.	Provide one more escape for each additional.
3 and 4	25,000	15,000 sq. ft.
5 and 6	20,000	12,500 sq. ft.
7 and 8	15,000	10,000 sq. ft.
9 and 10	10,000	7,500 sq. ft.
11 and 12	10,000	5,000 sq. ft.

Nothing in this Section shall be so construed as to admit of the use of a small number of fire escapes in buildings subdivided, provided, that when one fire escape of proper proportions serves two adjoining or two separate divisions of the same building, the division, fire or party walls in or between such buildings shall be "dead" from foundation to coping.

Sec. 5. (Proportioning of Fire Escapes). Fire escapes shall be proportioned to carry the live loads with the factors of safety bolted to the wall or otherwise securely attached to the interior frame; provided, however, that in proportioning the treads of stairs and rungs of ladders, a "live load" of not less than two hundred (200) pounds per foot of length is assured, and where a stand pipe is used in connection with a fire escape, the weight of the water column is allowed for the "dead load" with a "live load" of two hundred (200) pounds per square foot on each balcony.

Sec. 6. (Standard Fire Escapes). Unless otherwise provided in Sections 11 and 12, all fire escapes herein required shall be standard fire escapes.

The standard fire escape shall be that as approved by the State Department of Workshops and Factories, which provides open metal return fire escapes with balconies forty-five (45) inches wide at each floor above the ground, balconies to take in two (2) more windows; the stairs connecting the balconies shall not be less than twenty-one (21) inches in the clear between handrails; handrails shall be three (3) feet high measured on balconies and in center of treads; treads and risers shall be eight (8) by eight (8) inches; the lowermost balcony may be two feet long by two and one-half (2½) feet wide placed eight (8) or ten (10) feet above the sidewalk grade with a straight wall run, leading to the first landing next above. In lieu of the above exterior fire escapes if placed upon buildings of the second grade, occupied by warehouses, mills, workshops and factories, may have the stair risers not exceeding ten (10) inches high with treads not less than six (6) inches wide; from the topmost balcony to the roof an extension ladder shall be run not less than twenty-



one (21) inches distant from the wall and extending above the roof twenty-one (21) inches, in goose-neck form down to the roof and bolted thereon.

Where the first balcony is more than ten (10) feet above the ground, there shall be attached thereto a counter-balanced stairway extending to the ground. Said stairway shall be of the same construction, pitch and width and be provided with two hand rails, as the portion of fire escape next above.

Sec. 7. (Straight Run Escapes). Straight run fire escapes with balconies under different windows at the different stories may be placed on buildings the interiors of which are so divided that they are properly accessible; provided, that each balcony is not less than thirty (30) inches wide, and extends at least six (6) inches in length beyond each window jamb. The stairway shall be run on solid walls and shall be at least twenty-one (21) inches in the clear with hand rails on both sides; the outer edge of the nearest hand rail shall be at least four (4) inches distant from the wall and be run from balcony to balcony without crossing a window or any other openings.

Sec. 8. (Distance of Stairs from Windows). The balcony floors of all fire escapes shall not be lower than ten (10) inches below the top level of the sills of openings, and no fire escape stairs shall cross a window or other walled opening at a less distance than twenty-one (21) inches from same, and on fire escapes requiring intermediate stairs and landings and such portions of the stairs nearest the walls, shall be placed on blank surface of walls and piers.

Nothing of this section shall be construed as to prohibit the use of return fire escapes or emergency stairs in front of windows, with balconies as described herein, when placed at right angles to the face of the wall, provided that no such portion of such escapes shall be within four (4) feet of any other window and that the stairs are not less than two (2) feet apart.

Sec. 9. (Fire Escapes in Courts). No court less than eight (8) feet in width above the first floor shall contain a fire escape.

Every court in which there shall be a fire escape shall have direct and unobstructed access along the surface of the ground to the street, alley or yard opening into the alley or street, without entering or passing through or over a building unless by four (4) foot wide passage on the court or ground level.

Sec. 10. (Fire Escapes on Streets). All fire escapes overhanging streets, alleys, areas or passageways shall be subject to the limitations of head room. No fire escape wider than four (4) feet shall overhang any public property. All detention buildings, school buildings, assembly halls and theaters of First Grade hereafter erected, shall have their fire escapes or emergency stairs extend to the ground and along the street lines; the buildings shall be set back for that purpose, but in no case shall ladder escapes or drop ladders on fire escapes be used for such buildings.

Sec. 11. (Ladder Escapes). Ladder escapes may be employed on the street fronts of existing non-fireproof buildings of any grade, if, upon examination, the Inspector of Buildings and the Chief of the Fire Department find that the structural features of such fronts prevent the erection of a standard escape.

Ladder escapes may also be employed on street fronts of all fireproof buildings occupied as public or private offices, hotels, warehouses or club houses.

When ladder escapes are used, they shall extend from the grade to the roof as prescribed for stair escapes; the balcony shall take in not less than two windows and shall never be less than thirty (30) inches wide and six (6) feet long if the ladder is parallel with the wall and forty-five (45) inches wide if the ladder stands perpendicular. If the ladder is perpendicular, the scuttle holes (21 by 21 inches in the clear), shall be staggered in each alternate story, provided, that when ladder escapes are used, they shall be at least eighteen (18) inches in the clear width between the uprights and rungs not less than three-fourths (¾) inch square, spaced not over fourteen (14) inches on centers. All ladders and scuttles of such fire escapes shall be opposite solid piers or portions or walls and the edge of the scuttle holes shall be at least six (6) inches distant from the nearest window jamb; no ladder purporting to be placed as a fire escape shall be without balconies provided with hand rails three (3) feet high.

All stand pipes placed on the outside of buildings shall be provided with ladder escapes.

Sec. 12. (Other Designs). Nothing embodied under this chapter shall prohibit any person whose duty it is under the various Chapters on Buildings to erect fire escapes on buildings not over four (4) stories high, from selecting and erecting a different stair pattern or any other and different device, design or instrument which upon test made under the rules and regulations of the Fire Department prove equally as efficient, permanent and safe external means of escape from fire and smoke as the devices prescribed in this Chapter.

Sec. 13. (Stationary Ladders). All buildings requiring fire escapes shall have stationary from ladders leading to the scuttle opening in the roof thereof, and scuttles and ladders shall be kept so as to be ready for use at all times.

If the bulkhead is used in place of a scuttle, it shall have stairs with sufficient guard or hand rail leading to the roof. In case the building should be a tenement house, the door in the bulkhead or any scuttle shall at no time be locked, but may be fastened on the inside by movable bolts or hooks.

Sec. 14. (Painting and Repairing of Fire Escapes). Every new fire escape shall be painted with two coats of durable paint, one put on in the shop and the other at once upon the erection of such fire escapes, and all fire escapes shall be kept painted and in good repair.

Sec. 15. (Lighting and Gongs). The location of fire escapes in all buildings shall be conspicuously placarded during the day time, and all hotels, factories, workshops, school, detention buildings, assembly halls and theaters and all other buildings requiring fire escapes, which are occupied at night, shall have all public halls, stairways, and passageways properly lighted, and at the head and foot of such flight of stairs, and at the intersection of all public and private halls, with fain corridor, and at the point of egress to each fire escape shall be kept during the night a red light; and one or more proper alarms, capable of being heard throughout the building, shall always remain easy of access and ready for use in each of said buildings, to give notice to the inmates in case of fire, and there shall be kept posted in a conspicuous place in every sleeping room a notice descriptive of such means of escape.

Sec. 16. (Incumbrances on Escapes). All fire escapes shall be kept free from incumbrances or obstructions at all times and it shall be unlawful to place incumbrances or obstructions or permit or cause such incumbrances or obstructions to be placed before or upon any fire escape at any time.

CHAPTER 26.
FIRE DOORS AND APPLIANCES.

Sec. 1. (Other Suitable Protection). All windows and openings above the first story of any building may be provided with other suitable protection if approved by the Inspector of Buildings and the Chief of the Fire Department, and not in conflict with the various Chapters on Buildings.

Sec. 2. (Shutters to be Opened from Outside). All shutters opening on fire escapes and at least one row vertically in every three rows on any front with protected window openings, above the first story in any building, shall be so arranged that they can be readily opened from the outside by firemen. This section also applies to all grated windows.

Sec. 3. (Inside Fire Doors). Where openings in interior brick walls are fitted with fire doors to prevent the spread of fire between buildings or parts of any building, the said fire doors shall be made of wood covered with tin or galvanized iron, and described for standard fire doors and shutters. See Sections 2 and 3 of this Chapter. All buildings specified in this Chapter hereafter erected or altered, having openings on interior walls shall be provided with fireproof doors where deemed necessary by the Inspector of buildings and the Chief of the Fire Department.

Sec. 4. (Doors and Shutters to be Closed at Night). Occupants of all buildings provided with fire doors and shutters, shall close said fire doors and shutters at the close of business of each day.

Sec. 5. (Painting and Repairing). All sheet metal covering of shutters shall be painted on the under side at least one coat, and all interior surfaces shall be painted and kept in good repair as prescribed for fire escapes.

CHAPTER 27.
STAND PIPES AND PUMPS.

Sec. 1. (Stand Pipes and Hose). Every building hereafter erected of greater height than sixty (60) feet but not exceeding one hundred and fifty (150) feet, shall be provided with a four (4) inch stand pipe running from the cellar to the roof, and all buildings of greater height than one hundred and fifty (150) feet, now or hereafter erected, shall be provided with stand pipes not less than six (6) inches in diameter, running from the cellar to the roof, and with two and one-half (2½) inch outlet with hose attached thereto, on each floor, including the basement cellar and the roof, and placed as near the stairs as practicable, but no outlet shall be placed more than five (5) feet above the floor level.

All buildings of the first grade over three stories and not less than seventy-five (75) feet high, and all buildings of the second grade having two or more families or suites of apartment above the third floor, but less than seventy-five feet high, shall be provided with a three (3) inch stand pipe leading direct to the street water main. Said standpipe shall be provided with valves and outlets on each floor as herein described, except that attached to the regulation outlet there may be reducers fitted with one and one-half (1½) inch hose, in lieu of the two and one-half (2½) inch standard.

Nothing in this Section shall be so construed as to prevent the use of one and one-third (1 1-3) inch or two (2) inch hose connections, or hose with proper reducers attached to the two and one-half (2½) inch regulation outlet. In any other building or part of a building provided, the use of such shall not be in conflict with any regulation of the Fire Department.

Sec. 2. (Siamese). Each interior or exterior standpipe shall be provided with one 2-way 2½ inch automatic Siamese at the bottom of each stand pipe placed on street above the curb level. Said Siamese shall be within four (4) feet distance from the sidewalk, and be securely anchored to the wall of the building.

Sec. 3. (Exterior Stand Pipe). Exterior stand pipes may be placed on the outside of buildings not exceeding one hundred (100) feet in height.

Each such stand pipe shall have connected with it a ladder fire escape. The pipe shall not be less than that of three (3) inch standard wrought iron pipe with a two and one-half (2½) inch valve attached to every outlet on each floor, and goose-necked over and above the roof. Said stand pipe shall be secured to the ladder at every four (4) feet and bolted to each balcony.

Sec. 4. (Number of Stand Pipes). If any of the said buildings extend from street to street, or form an L shape, they shall be provided with stand pipes for each frontage.

Sec. 5. (Standards). All valves, fittings, and couplings used in connection with stand pipes shall be of the standard size and thread in use by the Fire Department in the City of Fort Wayne.

Sec. 6. (Auxiliary Pumps). All buildings now erected, unless provided with a three (3) inch or larger vertical pump, or hereafter to be erected one hundred and fifty (150) feet or more in height, shall be provided with an auxiliary fire apparatus and appliances, consisting of water tank or roof or in cellar, pumps, stand pipes, hose, nozzles, wrenches, fire extinguishers, hooks, axes and other fire appliances, located and accessibly placed, under the direction of the Inspector of Buildings and the Chief of the Fire Department.

Sec. 7. (Inspection). All valves, hose, tools and other appliances provided for in this Section, shall be kept in perfect working order, and once a month the person in charge of said building shall make a thorough investigation of the same to see that all valves, hose and other appliances are in perfect working order, and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department.

Sec. 8. (Pumps and Elevators in Readiness). In every building over one hundred and fifty (150) feet high, a steam or electric pump and at least one passenger elevator shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department during all hours of the day and night, including holidays and Sundays. The said pumps, if located in the lowest story, shall be placed not less than two (2) feet above the floor level.

Sec. 9. (Boiler Pit). The boilers which supply power to the passenger elevators and pumps, if located in the lower story, shall be so surrounded by a dwarf brick wall laid in cement mortar or other suitable permanent waterproof construction as to exclude water to a depth of two (2) feet above the floor level, from flowing into the ash pits of said boilers.

Sec. 10. (Cess Pool). When the level of the floor in the lowest story is above the level of the sewer in the street, a large cess pool shall be placed in said floor and connected by a four (4) inch cast iron pipe with the street sewer.

Sec. 11. (Sewer Connection). In all buildings already or hereafter to be built in the City of Fort Wayne, used or intended to be used for mercantile or manufacturing purposes, and located where a sewer connection can be made, there shall be in the cellar or basement, a sewer connection which can be opened immediately for the purpose of drainage in case the bunding or any of the floors or basement or cellar thereof should be flooded from any cause and the location of said sewer connection shall be as near the main stairs as possible, and shall be indicated by a permanent and conspicuous sign near the cellar, on the wall near the same, and such sign shall never be hidden or obstructed, but shall always be in plain view.

Sec. 12. (Sprinkling System). In buildings three stories or more in height, within the territory described in Chapter 4, Section 1, used or occupied for store, warehouse, workshop or factory purposes, there shall be provided in connection with said stand pipe or pipes, two and one-half (2½) inch perforated iron pipes placed on and along the ceiling line of each floor exclusive of all those below the first floor and extending to the full depth of the building. Such perforated pipe shall be provided with a valve placed on or near the standpipe so that the water can be let in on the same when deemed necessary by the firemen, or in lieu of such perforated pipes, a separate and distinct system of automatic sprinklers with fusible plugs independently supplied from pressure tank, shall be installed under the supervision of the Building Inspector and the Chief of the Fire Department.

Store buildings, warehouses, factory buildings and workshops in which automatic sprinklers are installed shall have their floors built watertight and scuppered to a depth of at least one and one-half (1½) inches, provided with proper weep holes in the side walls of floor drain connected with drop pipes, leading to the cellar floor drains.

Sec. 13. (Number of Lines). When the building is twenty-five (25) feet or less in width two lines of perforated pipes shall be provided and one line additionally for each twelve (12) and one-half (½) feet.

Sec. 14. (Placard). A suitable iron plate with raised letters shall be fastened to the wall near said stand pipe to read: "This stand pipe connects to perforated pipes in the cellar."

Sec. 15. (Tests and Repairs). All stand pipes, tanks, fire alarms, hose and other appliances provided for in this Chapter shall be maintained in good repair and working order at all times, and shall be subject to inspection and test at least twice a year by the Fire Department to ascertain their condition.

CHAPTER 28.
ELEVATORS—EXPLANATORY.

Sec. 1. (Subjects Included). The subjects under Chapters 27, 28 and 29 shall include all elevators, hoists, lifts, derricks, dumb-waiters, or any mechanical devices which employ cables, pulleys, platforms and swinging ladders or scaffolding, whether permanently or temporarily fixed in position, for the purpose of conveying people animals, vehicles, merchandise, building materials or any other load to any point on or in a structure, above or below the grade line.

Sec. 2. (Lifting Tackle of Derrick, Hoist or Swinging Scaffold). For the purposes of the various Chapters on buildings, all lifting tackle of any derrick, hoist, or swinging scaffold, shall be subject to the rules and regulations governing freight elevators, and all the other supporting parts of such derricks, hoists, and swinging scaffolds, hall be proportioned to meet the condition of stability of frame structures.

CHAPTER 29.
PERMITS, INSPECTIONS AND FEES.

Sec. 1. (Permits for Erection of Elevators). It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, company or corporation, to construct, erect or place or cause to be constructed, erected or placed, in any building or structure, erected or in course of erection, any elevator to be used for carrying passengers or freight from one floor to another without first having obtained from the Inspector of Buildings a permit therefor. Before said Inspector of Buildings shall issue such permit for the erection, construction or use of such elevators, there shall be filed in his office as a matter of record, plans and specifications showing the type and make of the machine, the motive power to be used, the size of all ropes, sheaves, drums and supporting beams; also speed, travel and capacity of car, type of safeties, dimensions of pressure tank, the pressure carried thereon, or the number of volts and amperes of electric current or motor used.

The Inspector of Buildings shall not issue a permit for the erection, construction or use of any elevator, as defined in Chapter 27, that may have less than two (2) ropes of approved diameter carrying the weight of the car and its load, or each counter-balance weight thereof.

Sec. 2. (Existing Eelevators to be Equipped). Any person or persons, company or corporation having charge of any building in which is or may be in use, shall equip such elevator with the devices or appliances required in Chapter 29 on buildings; and keep the same in good working order and repair; and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, company or corporation to erect, us or operate, or cause or permit to be erected, used or operated, in any building within the City of Fort Wayne, freight or passenger elevator, unless the same be equipped with the devices and appliances as provided in the aforesaid Chapter.

Sec. 3. (Inspection and Notice of Repairs). When an elevator is placed in a building, the owner or his agent shall so immediately notify the Inspector of Buildings in writing, and such elevator shall not be used until it shall have been duly inspected. A like notice of any repairs or alterations intended to be made shall be given by the person employed to make such repairs or alterations.

Nothing in this section shall prevent an owner from making the ordinary repairs for maintenance or prevent him from making repairs at once when needed, pending the serving of the above notice when a certificate of inspection is needed.

Sec. 4. (Examination and Certificate). Every owner shall require the person in charge of the running of his elevator to carefully examine the same and its appliances once in twenty-four (24) hours, and upon the discovery of any defects or impairments tending to endanger life, the elevator shall be shut down at once and the Inspector of Buildings notified. The use of such defective elevator shall be prohibited until the necessary repairs to make it safe have been made, inspected by the Inspector of Buildings, and a certificate in writing is issued by him that said elevator has been put in safe working order and is fit for use.

The said certificate shall be placed under glass and framed and hung in a conspicuous place in the car of the elevator for which the certificate was issued.

Sec. 5. (Metal Plate Showing Carrying Capacity). The owner, lessee, manager, or other person having charge or control of any elevator in the City of Fort Wayne shall cause to be fastened in a conspicuous place in said elevator or on said derrick, lifts or swinging ladder or scaffolding, metal plates having suitable raised letters on same, which shall prescribe the number of pounds weight which said elevators after proper test, have capacity to carry.

All elevators before being put into use shall be tested with a load equivalent to twenty-five (25) per cent more than the lifting capacity stamped on the plate. This test shall show no weakness when the elevator is working either upward or downward as in ordinary use.

Sec. 6. (Prohibiting Use of Unsafe). Should any defect be found in any parts or part of any elevator which would intend to impair its safety or endanger life by the continued use of such elevator, the Inspector of Buildings shall immediately inform the person in charge, of the danger of continuing the use thereof; and the Inspector of Buildings shall immediately cause a notice in writing to be served upon the owner or owners, lessee, or manager, or any other person or persons having use, control or management of said elevator, which notice may contain a statement of the necessary repairs; and said elevators shall not again be used until a certificate in writing shall be issued by the Inspector of Buildings, that it has been put in a safe running order and it fit for use. The notice herein provided may be served upon any person having charge of the running of said elevator.

Sec. 7. (Inspector—Fees). The owners, agents, lessees, or managers of all buildings in which elevators are used, or which employ derricks, swinging ladders or scaffolds, or other mechanical lifting devices shall pay the Inspector of Buildings before a certificate of inspection is issued, a fee of one dollar ($1) for each inspection of each elevator made in pursuance of the various Chapters on buildings.

CHAPTER 30.
CONSTRUCTION.

Sec. 1. (Passage Under Adjoining Elevators). There shall be no kind of a passage in any story of a building below the platform of an elevator, and whenever such passage is in existence it shall forthwith, after the passage of this ordinance, be abolished. Public halls or passageways in front of elevators hereafter erected shall be at least one (1) foot wider than the width established.

Sec. 2. (Ropes, Cables and Platforms). Ropes and cables whose diameter shall be approved for use in any elevator, shall have a factor of safety of at least five (5) for all diameters over ⅝ inch; six (6) for under ⅝ inch, but more than ½ inch; and eight (8) for all diameters below ½ inch. All elevator platforms shall have a factor of at least four (4). If elevators are exposed to the action of the elements the factor shall be increased twenty-five (25) per cent of the above; and where any rope or cable show twenty-five (25) per cent of deterioration, it shall be considered unsafe.

Sec. 3. (Number of Cables). All freight elevators shall have not less than two (2) hoisting cables, with suitable adjusters or equalizers to equalize the bearings. No passenger elevator shall have less than four (4) hoisting cables; provided, that these passenger elevators, the cables of which wind around a drum, may have two (2) hoisting cables, if the car is counterweighted separate from the drum, the counterweight to have two (2) cables and cables to be provided with suitable equalizers to equalize bearings. All ropes and cables shall be independently fastened at their terminal.

Sec. 4. (Elevator Sheaves). All elevator sheaves or drums for rope transmission shall not be less in diameter than twelve (12) times the circumference of the cable used on such elevator.

Sec. 5. (Elevator Governor). All freight and passenger elevators (except hand power) shall be provided with an automatic down speed governor or regulator, except worm gear elevators, the speed of which is less than sixty (60) feet per minute.

Sec. 6. (Shut-off). Every power elevator shall be provided with an automatic shut-off which shall stop it at its foot and at its highest landing. Such elevator shall also have slack cable devices.

Sec. 7. (Cable Stops). All freight and passenger elevators (except hand power) in any building, the cables of which wind around a drum, must be provided and equipped with an automatic trip or slack cable stop and automatic brake of sufficient strength to hold the car at any point.

Sec. 8. (Safety Floor Stops). All freight elevators shall be provided with a safety device, by which persons using the elevator at one floor can lock the operating cable to prevent the moving of the elevator by persons on another floor, during loading or unloading.

Sec. 9. (Automatic Trap Doors). All freight elevators whose speed is less than fifty (50) feet per minute, not inclosed in shafts as provided in Section 14, shall have automatic trap doors, tin lined on the under side, at each floor, so constructed as to form a substantial floor surface when closed, and so arranged as to open and close by the action of the elevator ascending or descending.

Sec. 10. (Supports and Guides). In all buildings hereafter to be erected over three stories high, the beams for supporting overhead work shall be of iron or steel and such beams shall be supported on brick walls or continuous iron columns resting on concrete or masonry foundations, and all guide posts or run-rails for elevator car and counterweights shall be of iron or steel in all buildings over five (5) stories high when operating in open or grille enclosed hatchways, and in all buildings over nine (9) stories in all hatchways.

The counterweight guide shall be provided with limit stops so constructed as to prevent the running of the weights above the guide strips into the elevator shaft under any circumstances, either by accident or to loss of control of the elevator. All weights shall be securely bolted together with rods passing through all the weights.

Sec. 11. (Automatic Oilers for Guides). All passenger elevators shall be provided with suitable oiling device for lubricating the guides automatically, to obviate the necessity of a person riding on top of the cage for that purpose.

Sec. 12. (Screens Under Sheaves and Beams). Every power elevator shall be provided with a proper screen under its sheaves and beams to prevent tools and other things dropping on the hoistway.

Sec. 13. (Elevator Pits). All freight or passenger elevators shall have a pit extending at least thirty-six (36) inches below the lowermost floor level; and elevators not extending down to the basement shall have fireproof pits at the lowermost floor above which they serve. Such pits shall have no openings except holes for cables.

Sec. 14. (Brick Enclosures). Whenever an elevator shaft extends down to a basement that portion thereof, inclusive of the space occupied by the machinery, shall be constructed of brick, and be fitted with an automatic fire door as provided in Section 15.

All freight elevators in every building shall be enclosed with brick walls or fireproof partitions which do not depend upon wooden beams for support. And where they are not placed on an outside wall with window openings therein and serve more than one floor, their enclosures shall be carried six (6) feet or more above the roof of the building, and be covered with a skylight of double thick glass and is protected by a screen made of No. 1 or heavier wire with one and one-half inch or closer meshes. All elevator skylights shall have an opening device controllable from each and every floor.

Sec. 15. (Elevator Fire Doors and Safety Gates). All elevators enclosed with brick walls or in fireproof shafts shall be provided with fireproof frames and doors. Said doors shall be provided with an approved device or system which will automatically close the openings in the event of fire. And in addition to said automatic fire doors the elevators, shall be provided with automatic opening and closing hatch gates to protect the approach to the elevator when doors are open.

Sec. 16. (Freight Elevator Well Hole Railings). All freight elevator shafts and hoistways in any building not enclosed as provided in Section 14, shall be protected and enclosed on each and all floors of any such building with suitable frame work or railing not less than five (5) feet high, and all approaches and entrances to any such elevator shafts and hoistways shall be provided with automatic self-closing gates; and no person shall use, permit, or cause to be used any such freight elevator, shaft or hoistway in any building, unless the same is protected or enclosed as above required.

Sec. 17. (Hoists and Elevators—Well Holes to be Guarded). In all buildings in the City of Fort Wayne in course of construction and in all buildings having elevators for freight lifts only, and not constructed, protected and operated as required for passeger elevators, it shall be unlawful to use hoists and elevators for hoisting materials, etc., in any such building or buildings unless the well holes or openings for such elevators or hoists on each and every floor of the building shall be closed with guard rails composed of boards placed six (6) inches apart to a height of five (5) feet with a gate or door swinging outward from the elevator, and other such safety or equivalent appliances as shall be necessary for the protection of life and limb.

Sec. 18. (Dumb Waiters). Dumb waiters extending to a basement and serving three or more floors in a building shall be deemed freight elevators, and shall be enclosed accordingly, except that they need not extend to the roof, provided that they are thoroughly fire stopped at the bottom, and the uppermost story served. In non-fireproof buildings, where dumb waiters are enclosed in shafts, the walls of such shafts shall be plastered on metal lath.

Sec. 19. (Passenger Elevators—Shafts). Elevators used exclusively for passenger service, in all wholesale stores, factories, or warehouses, or passenger elevators with a freight attachment underneath, located in any other buildings shall be treated and provided as above prescribed for freight elevators with the distinction that the enclosing partitions may be of plastering on metal lath, or any other fireproofing having wooden doors with wired glass if any glass at all.

Sec. 20. (No Elevator in Well Hole). No elevator shall hereafter be constructed in the well hole of any stairway unless there be a fireproof wall between such elevator, and said stairway, extending from the basement to a point three (3) feet above the level of the roof, elevator shafts in fireproof buildings alone excepted.

Sec. 21. (Stairs Adjoining Elevators). In either of the cases cited under sections 19 and 20, the stairs accompanying such elevators shall be enclosed with partitions equal to those employed for enclosing the respective elevator, and there shall also be such partition between the elevator and the adjoining stairway.

Sec. 22. (Elevators in Staircases). Open grill work enclosures for passenger elevators, not extending below the level of the first floor, may be erected in staircase enclosures in buildings where the entire space is occupied by the stairs and the elevator is enclosed in brick or stone walls and the stairs are of fire proof construction.

All elevators if used exclusively for private purposes in all dwellings or within a suite of offices of business apartments, for not more than three stories or two stories and a basement in height, if entirely detached from the public hall or stair halls or passageways leading thereto need not have their shafts extended to the roof, provided, such shafts are properly enclosed in conformity with the various Chapters on buildings.

Sec. 23. (Passenger Elevator Enclosures). All passenger elevator shafts, except as prescribed in Section 19, shall be enclosed from the floor to the ceiling on all entrance sides and to a height not less than seven (7) feet six (6) inches on all other sides, and when iron work or grill work is used, no greater spaces than two (2) inches square or one and three-fourths (1¾) inches clear way if vertical rod work is used, shall be permitted and no obstruction of any kind shall extend into any elevator shaft or be placed on the enclosure thereof in front of the entrance door.

Sec. 24. (Doors). The doors approaching elevator shafts shall have safety locks of approved make, so that said doors will be closed when the elevator car is not at the floor where said doors are located.

Section 25. (Door Ways to Cars). It shall be unlawful to maintain or operate any passenger elevator in the City of Fort Wayne which has more than one entrance or doorway to the car unless each of said entrances or doorways is provided with a door on the inside of said car, said door to be closed by the operator before said car is put in motion; all doors to cars shall not be less than seven (7) feet high.

Sec. 26. (Cage of Car). The cage of all passenger elevator cars shall be constructed of metal or other incombustible material, except floor covering, but there shall be no glass or porcelain used in the structure or ornamental parts or canopy of any cage. The use of glass or porcelain in all elevator cars for general public use shall be confined to covering of certificates of inspection, annunciators and the lighting lamps. In every passenger elevator there shall be placed a metal hand rail one (1) inch in diameter and forty-two (42) inches above the floor, on all sides not having door openings. The canopy, if any, of any passenger elevator, shall be so constructed that the whole or semi-circular part sixteen (16) inches in depth by the width of the door in width above the entrance door can be easily removed from the top.

Sec. 27. (Sidewalk Elevator Doors). All doors covering sidewalk elevator holes when opened shall open only sufficiently for proper service, and also form a guard to the aperture while open, and when the covering doors attached to the frame of the lift open automatically, the sides of the lift at right angles to the curb shall be safe-guarded with metal lattice work.

Sec. 28. (Protection of Well Holes—Elevator Shafts and Open Courts in Existing Buildings). Owners of all buildings erected prior to the passage of the various Chapters on buildings, containing elevators, hatches, or well holes, elevator shafts or open ports, shall, upon written notice from the Inspector of Buildings so to do, properly and sufficiently guard and protect such elevator hatches, well holes or elevators, with gates or guides so as to avoid danger to human life, and said gates or guides shall be closed on all floors except when cars are in actual use.

Sec. 29. (Elevator in Existing Hotels). In every non-fire-proof building used or occupied as a hotel, after the passage of the various Chapters on buildings, in which there is an elevator not enclosed in a fireproof shaft, such elevator shall be enclosed in partitions of incombustible materials, constructed and arranged as described in Section 19 for passenger elevator shafts.

CHAPTER 31.
OPERA HOUSES AUD THEATERS.

Sec. 1. (Aisles Not to Be Blocked). In all buildings of a public character, such as hotels, theaters, restaurants, railroad depots, public halls, and other buildings except churches, used or intended to be used for purposes of public assembly, amusement or instruction, and including department stores and other business and manufacturing buildings, where large numbers of people are congregated, the halls, doors, stairways, seats, passageways, aisles, and all lighting and heating apparatus and appliances shall be arranged as the Inspector of Buildings shall direct to facilitate egress in case of fire or accident, and to afford the requisite and proper accommodation for the public protection in such cases. All aisles and passageways in said buildings shall be kept free from camp stools, chairs, sofas, drop seats and other obstructions, and no person shall be allowed to stand in or occupy any of the said aisles during any performance, exhibition, lecture, concert, ball, or any other public assembly. The Inspector of buildings having jurisdiction may serve a written or printed notice upon the owner or lessee or manager of said buildings, directing any act or thing to be done or provided in or about said buildings, and the several appliances therewith connected, such as halls, doors, stairs, windows, seats, aisles, fire walls, fire apparatus and fire escapes, as he may deem necessary.

Sec. 2. (Construction and Character). Every theater or opera house or other building intended to be used for theatrical purposes or for public entertainment of any kind, hereafter erected for the accommodation of more than three hundred (300) persons, shall be built to comply with the requirements of this Chapter. No building, which, at the passage of this ordinance, is not in actual use for theatrical or operatic purposes, and no building hereafter erected not in conformity with the requirements of this Chapter, shall be used for theatrical or operatic purposes or for public entertainments of any kind, until the same shall have been made to conform to the requirements of this Chapter. And no building hereinbefore described shall be open to the public for theatrical or operatic purposes or for public entertainments of any kind until the Inspector of Buildings shall have approved the same in writing as conforming to the requirements of this Chapter. Every such building shall have at least one front on the street, and in such front there shall be suitable means of exit and entrance for the audience. In addition to the aforesaid entrances and exits on the street, there shall be reserved for service in case of emergency, an open court or space on the side not bordering on the street, where said building is located on a corner lot; and on both sides of said building where there is but one frontage on the street. The width of such open court or courts shall not be less than ten (10) feet in width where the seating capacity is eighteen hundred (1800) or above that number, and when less than eighteen hundred (1800), eight (8) feet in width. Said open court or courts shall begin on a line with the proscenium wall and extend the length of the auditorium proper, to or near the wall, separate the same from the entrance lobby or the vestibule. A separate and distinct corridor shall continue to the street from each open court through such superstructure as may be built on the street side of the auditorium, with continuous walls or fireproof materials on each side of the entire length of said corridor or corridors, and the ceiling and floor shall be fireproof. Said corridor or corridors shall not be reduced in width to more than three (3) feet less than the open court or courts, and there shall be no projections in the same; the outer openings to be provided with doors or gates opening toward the street.

During the performance the doors or gates in the corridors shall be kept open by proper fasteners; at other times they may be closed and fastened by movable bolts or locks. The said open courts and corridors shall not be used for storage purposes, or for any other purpose whatsoever except for exit from and to the auditorium stage, and must be kept free and clear during performance. The level of said corridor at the entrance to the building shall not be greater than one step above the level of the sidewalk, where they shall begin at the street entrance. The entrance to the main front to the building shall not be on a higher level from the sidewalk than four (4) steps, thirty-two (32) inches, unless approved by the Inspector of Buildings.

Sec. 3. (Number and character of Exits). To overcome any difference of level in and between courts, corridors, lobbys, passages and aisles on the ground, gradients shall be employed of not over one (1) foot in twelve, with no perpendicular risers. From the auditorium opening into said courts or into side street, there shall be not less than two exits on each side, in each tier, from and including the parquet and each and every gallery. Each exit shall be at least five (5) feet in width in the clear, and provided with doors of iron or wood; if of wood, the door shall be battened and covered with tin. All of said doors shall open outwardly, and shall be fastened with movable bolts, the bolt to be kept drawn during performances.

Sec. 4. (Balconies, Staircases, Rooms, Offices, Doors, Walls and Curtains). There shall be balconies not less than four (4) feet in width in the said open court or courts at each level or tier above the parquet, on each side of the auditorium, of sufficient length to embrace the two exits and from said balconies there shall be staircases extending to the ground level, with a rise of not over nine (9) inches to a step, and not less than nine (9) inch tread, exclusive of the nosing. The staircase from the upper balcony to the next below shall not be less than thirty-six (36) inches in width in the clear, and from the first balcony to the ground the width shall be the same. All the before mentioned balconies and staircases shall be constructed throughout of iron, including the floors and of ample strength to sustain the load to be carried by them; where one side of the building borders on the street, there shall be balconies and staircases of like capacity and kind as before mentioned, carried to the ground. When located on a corner lot, that portion of the premises bordering on side street and not required for the use of the theater, may, if such portion be not more than twenty-five (25) feet in width, be used for offices, stores, or apartments, provided the walls separating this portion from the theater proper, are carried up solidly to and through the roof, and that a fireproof exit is provided for the theater, on each tier equal to the combined width of exits opening on opposite sides of each tier, communicating with balconies and staircases leading to the street in manner provided elsewhere in this Section; said exit passages shall be entirely cut off by brick walls from said offices, stores, or apartments, and the floors and ceilings in each tier shall be fireproof. No workshop, storage or general property room shall be allowed above the auditorium or stage or under the same or in any of the fly galleries. All of said rooms or shops may be located in the rear or at the side of the stage, but in such cases they shall be separated from the stage by a brick wall, and the openings leading in to said portions shall have fireproof doors hung on each side of the opening, hung to iron eyes built into the wall. No portion of any building hereafter erected or altered, used or intended to be used for theatrical or other purposes as herein specified, shall be occupied or used as a hotel, boarding or lodging house, workshop or manufactory, or for storage purposes, except as may hereafter be specifically provided for.

Said restrictions relates not only to that portion of the building which contains the auditorium or stage, but applies to the entire structure in conjunction therewith. No store or room contained in the building, or the offices, stores or apartments adjoining as aforesaid, shall be let or used for carrying on any business dealing in articles designed as specially hazardous in the classification of the underwriters' association, or for manufacturing purposes. No lodging accommodations shall be allowed in any part of the building communicating with the auditorium. Interior walls built of fireproof materials shall separate the auditorium from the entrance vestibule and from any room or rooms over the same, also from any lobbys, corridors, refreshment or any other rooms. All stair cases for the use of the audience shall be enclosed with walls of brick, or fireproof material, approved by the Inspector of Buildings, in the stories through which they pass, and the openings of said staircases from each tier shall be the full width of said staircase. No door shall open immediately upon a flight of stairs, but a landing at least the width of the door shall be provided between such stairs and such door. A firewall built of brick shall separate the auditorium from the stage, and the same shall extend at least four (4) feet above the stage roof, or the auditorium roof, if the latter be the higher, and shall be coped. Above the proscenium opening, there shall be an iron girder of sufficient strength to safely support the load above, and same shall be covered with fireproof materials to protect it from the heat. The moulded frame around the proscenium opening shall be formed entirely of fireproof materials; if metal is used, the metal shall be filled in solid with non-combustible material and securely anchored to the wall with iron. The proscenium opening shall be provided with a fireproof metal curtain of asbestos or other fireproof material, approved by the Inspector of buildings, sliding at each end within iron grooves, securely fastened to the brick wall, and extending into such grooves a depth of not less than six (6) inches on each side of the opening. Said fireproof curtain shall be operated by approved machinery for that purpose. The proscenium curtain shall be placed at least three (3) feet distant from the footlights at the nearest point. No doorway or opening through the proscenium wall from the auditorium shall be allowed above the level of the first floor, and such first floor openings shall have fireproof doors, which shall be hung so as to be opened from either side at all times.

Sec. 5. (Skylights, Fireproof Requirements, Aisles and Seats). There shall be provided over the stage metal skylights of an area or combined area of at least one-eighth the area of said stage, fitted with sliding sash and glazed with double sheet thick glass not exceeding one-twelfth of an inch thick, and each pane thereof measuring not less than three hundred (300) square inches, and the whole of which skylight shall be so constructed as to open instantly on the cutting or burning of a hempen cord, which shall be arranged to hold said skylight closed, or some other equally approved device for opening them may be provided. Immediately underneath the glass of said skylight there shall be wire netting, but wire glass may be used in lieu of this requirement. All that portion of the stage not comprised in the working of machinery, traps, and other mechanical apparatus for the presentation of a scene, usually equal to the width of the proscenium opening, shall be built of iron or steel beams, filled in between with fireproof material, and all girders for the support of said beams shall be of wrought iron or rolled steel.

The fly galleries entire, including pinrails, shall be constructed of iron or steel, and the floors of said galleries shall be composed of iron or steel beams, and no wood boards or sleepers shall be used as a covering over beams, but the said floor shall be entirely fireproof. The rigging loft must also be fireproof. All stage scenery, curtains and decoration made of combustible material and all woodwork on or about the stage, shall be painted or saturated with some non-combustible material, or otherwise rendered safe against fire, and the finishing coat applied to all woodwork throughout the building shall be of such kind as will resist fire to the satisfaction of the Inspector of Buildings. The roof over the auditorium and the entire main floor of the auditorium and vestibule, also the entire floor of the second story of the front superstructure over the entrance, lobby and corridors, and all galleries and supports for the same in the auditorium, shall be constructed of iron or steel, and fireproof materials, not including the use of woo[illegible] boards, and necessary sleepers to [illegible] the same to, but such sleepe[illegible] not mean timbers for support [illegible] space between the sleepers, exce[illegible] under the stepping in the [illegible] which shall be properly firs[illegible] shall be solidly filled in with incombustible material up to the under side of the floor boards. The fronts of each gallery shall be formed of fireproof materials, except the capping, which may be of wood. The ceiling under the gallery shall be entirely formed of fireproof materials. All lathing, whenever used, shall be of wire or other metal. The partitions in that portion of the building, which contains the auditorium, the entrance and vestibule, and every room and passage devoted to the use of the audience, shall be constructed of fireproof materials, including the furring of outside or other walls. None of the walls or ceilings shall be covered with wood sheathing, canvas or other combustible material, but this shall not exclude the use of wood wainscoting to a height of not to exceed six (6) feet, which shall be filled in solid between the wainscoting and the walls with fireproof materials.

The wall separating the actors' dressing rooms from the stage and the partitions dividing the dressing rooms, together with the partitions of every passageway from the same to the stage, and all other partitions on or about the stage, shall be constructed of fireproof materials, approved by the Inspector of Buildings. All doors in any of the said partitions shall be fireproof. All shelving and cupboards in each and every dressing room, property room or other storage room, shall be constructed of metal, slate or some other fireproof material. Dressing rooms may be placed in the fly galleries, provided that proper exits are secured therefrom to fire escapes in the open courts, and that partitions and other matters pertaining to dressing rooms, shall conform to the requirements herein contained; but the stairs leading to the same shall be fireproof. All dressing rooms shall have an independent exit leading directly to the court or street, and shall be ventilated by windows in the external wall, and no dressing room shall be more than one story below the street level. All windows shall be arranged to open, and none of the windows in the inside walls shall have fixed sashes, iron grills or bars. All seats in the auditorium except those contained in box seats, shall not be less than thirty-two inches from back to back, measured in a horizontal direction and firmly secured to the floor. No seat in the auditorium shall have more than twelve (13) seats intervening between it and an aisle on either side. No stool, seat or drop seat shall be placed in any aisle. All platforms in galleries, formed to receive the seats shall be not more than twenty-one (21) inches in height of riser nor less than thirty-two (32) inches in width of platform.

All aisles on respective floors in auditorium having seats on both sides of the same, shall not be less than three (3) feet wide where they begin, and shall be increased in width toward the exits in the ratio of one and one-half (1½) inch to five (5) running feet. All aisles having seats on one side shall not be less than two (2) feet wide at their beginning, and increase in width the same as the aisles having seats on both sides. The aggregate capacity of the foyers, lobbys, corridors and passages and rooms for the use of the audience, not including aisle space between seats, shall on each floor or gallery be sufficient to contain the entire number to be accommodated on said floor or gallery, in the ratio of one hundred and fifty (150) superficial feet of floor room for every one hundred (100) persons. Gradients or inclined planes shall be employed instead of steps where possible to overcome slight differences of level or in between aisles, corridors and passages. Every theater accommodating three hundred (300) persons shall have at least two exits; when accommodating five hundred (500) persons, at least three exits shall be provided; these exits not referreing to or including the exits to the open court, at the side of the theater.

Sec. 6. (Doors, Stairs and Galleries). All doors of exits and entrances shall open outwardly and shall be hung to swing in such manner as not to become an obstruction in a passage or corridor, and no such doors shall be closed and locked during any representation or when the building is open to the public. Distinct and separate places of exit and entrance shall be provided for each gallery above the first. A common place of exit and entrance may serve for the main floor of the auditorium and the first gallery, provided its capacity be equal to the aggregate capacity of the outlets from the main floor and the said gallery. No passage leading to any stairway communicating with any exit or entrance shall be less than four (4) feet in any part thereof. All stair[illegible]

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the building shall be constructed of fireproof materials throughout. Stairs from balconies and galleries shall not communicate with the basement or cellar. All stairs shall have treads of uniform width and risers of uniform height throughout in each flight. Stairways serving for exit of fifty (50) people shall be at least four (4) feet wide between railings, and for every additional seventy-five (75) people to be accommodated, six (6) inches must be added to their width. The width of all stairs shall be measured in the clear between handrails. In no case shall risers exceed seven and one-half (7½) inches in height, nor shall the treads, exclusive of the nosings, be less than ten and one-half (10½) inches wide in straight stairs. No circular or winding stairs for the use of the public shall be permitted. Where the seating capacity is for more than one thousand (1000) people, there shall be at least two independent staircases with direct exterior outlets provided for each gallery in the auditorium, where there are not more than two galleries, and the same shall be located on opposite sides of said galleries. Where there are more than two galleries, one or more additional staircases shall be provided, the outlets of which shall communicate directly with the principal exit or other exterior exits. All said staircases shall be of brick proportionate to the seating capacity as elsewhere herein described. Where the seating capacity is for one thousand (1000) people or less, two direct lines or staircases only, shall be required, located at opposite sides of the galleries, and in both cases shall extend from sidewalk level to the upper gallery with outlets from each gallery to each of said staircases. At least two independent staircases with direct exterior outlets shall also be provided for the service of the stage and shall be located on opposite sides of the same.

All inside stairways leading to the upper galleries of the auditorium shall be inclosed on both sides of fireproof materials. Stairs leading to the first or lower gallery may be left open on one side, in which case they shall be constructed as herein provided for similar stairs leading from the entrance hall to the main floor of the auditorium, but in no case shall stairs leading to any gallery be left open on both sides. When straight stairs return directly on themselves a landing of the full width of both flights, without any steps, shall be provided.

Sec. 7. (Landings, Hand-rails, Heating, Standpipes, Sprinklers and Hose). The outer line of landings, shall be curved to a radius of not less than two (2) feet to avoid square angles. Stairs turning to an angle shall have a proper landing without winders introduced at each turn. In stairs when the two side flights connect with one main flight, no winders shall be introduced and the width of the main flight shall be at least equal to the aggregate width of the side flights. All stairs shall have proper landings introduced at convenient distances. All enclosed staircases shall have on both sides strong handrails, firmly secured to the wall about three (3) feet above the stairs, but said hand-rails shall not run on level platforms and landings, where the same is more in length than the width of the stairs. All staircases eight (8) feet and over in width shall be provided with a center hand-rail of metal, not less than two (2) inches in diameter, placed at a height of about three (3) feet above the center of the treads, and supported on wrought metal or brass standards of sufficient strength, placed not nearer than four (4) feet nor fore than six (6) feet apart, and securely bolted to treads or risers of stairs, or both, and at the head of each flight of stairs on each landing, the post or standard shall be at least six (6) feet in height, to which the rail shall be secured. Every steam boiler which may be required for heating or other purposes shall be located outside of the building, and the space alloted to the same shall be enclosed with walls of masonry on all sides and the ceiling of such space shall be constructed of fireproof materials. All doorways in said walls shall have fireproof doors. No floor register for heating shall be permitted. No coil or radiator shall be placed in any aisle or passageway used as an exit, but all said coils and radiators shall be placed in recesses formed in the walls or partitions for that purpose. All supply, return, or exhaust pipes shall be properly encased and protected where passing through floors or near woodwork. Stand pipes four (4) inches in diameter shall be provided with hose attachment on every floor and gallery as follows: One on each side of the auditorium on each tier, also on each side of the stage on each tier, and at least one in the property room, and one in the carpenter shop if the same be contingent to the building. All such standpipes shall be kept clear of obstructions; stand pipes shall be separate and distinct, receiving their supply of water from the power pump or pumps, and shall be fitted with regulation couplings of the Fire Department, and shall be constantly filled with water by means of an automatic power pump or pumps of sufficient capacity to supply all lines of hose when operated simultaneously; and said pump or pumps shall be supplied from the street main and be ready for immediate use at all times during a performance in said building. A separate and distinct system of automatic sprinklers with fusible plugs, approved by the Inspector of Buildings, supplied with water from a tank located on the roof or above the stage, and not connected in any manner with the standpipes, shall be placed each side of the proscenium and on the ceiling or roof over the stage, at such intervals as will protect every square foot of stage surface when said sprinklers are in operation.

Automatic sprinklers shall also be placed wherever practicable in the dressing rooms under the stage and in the carpenter shop, paint rooms, store rooms and property rooms. A proper and sufficient quantity of two and one-half (2½) inch hose, not less than one hundred (100) feet in length, fitted with the regulation coupings of the Fire Department, and with nozzles attached thereto, and with hose spanners at each outlet, shall always be kept attached to each hose attachment, as the Inspector of Buildings and the Chief of the Fire Department may direct.

Sec. 8. (Water, Axes, Hooks, Lights, Etc). There shall also be kept in readiness for immediate use on the stage at least two casks full of water and two buckets to each cask. Said casks and buckets shall be painted red. There shall also be provided at least four axes and two (2) twenty-five (25) foot hooks, and two ten (10) foot hooks on each tier or floor of the stage. Every portion of the building devoted to the uses and accommodations of the public, also all outlets leading to the streets and including open courts and corridors, shall be well and properly lighted during every performance, and the same shall remain lighted until the audience has left the premises. All gas or electric lights in the halls, corridors, lobbys, or any other part of the building used by the audience, except the auditorium must be controlled by a separate shutoff located in the lobby and controlled only in that particular place. Gas main supplying the building shall have independent connection for the auditorium and the stage and the provisions shall be made for shutting off the gas from the outside of the building. When interior gas lights are not lighted by electricity other suitable appliances, approved by the Inspector of Buildings, shall be provided. All suspended or bracket lights surrounded by glass in the auditorium or in any part of the building devoted to the public, shall be provided with proper wire netting underneath. No gas or electric lights shall be inserted in the walls, woodwork, ceiling or in any part of the building unless protected by fireproof materials. All light in passages and corridors in said building and wherever it be deemed necessary by the Inspector of Buildings, shall be protected by proper wire net-work. The footlights, in addition to the wire net-work, shall be protected with a strong wire guard and chain, placed not less than two (2) feet distant from said footlights, and the trough containing said footlights shall be formed of and be surrounded by fireproof materials; all border lights shall be constructed according to the best known method, and subjected to the approval of the Inspector of Buildings, and shall be suspended for ten (10) feet with wire ropes. All ducts or shafts used for conducting heated air from the main chandelier, or from any other lights or light, shall be constructed of metal and made double, with an air space between. All stage lights shall have strong wire metal guard or screens, not less than ten (10) inches in diameter, so constructed that any material in contact therewith, shall be out of reach of the flames of said stage lights, and must be soldered to the fixture in all cases.

Sec. 9. (Fire Apparatus, Diagram on Program). The stand pipes, gas pipes, electric wires, hose, footlights, and all apparatus for the extinguishing of fire or warding against the same, as herein specified, shall be in charge and under control of the Fire Department, and the Chief is hereby directed to see that the arrangements in respect thereto are carried out and enforced. A diagram or plan of each tier, gallery or floor, showing distinctly the exits therefrom, each occupying a space of not less than fifteen (15) square inches shall be printed in black lines in a legible manner on the program of the performance. Every exit shall have over the same on the inside the word "EXIT" painted in legible letters not less than eight (8) inches in height.

CHAPTER 32.
PLUMBING.

Sec. 1. The Board of Health of the City of Fort Wayne is hereby authorized and empowered to and shall appoint a Board of Examiners for the examination and registration of plumbers. Said board shall consist of two practical plumbers in the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and the regularly appointed Building Inspector of said City. Said Board of Examiners shall serve during the incumbency of the Board of Health, who made the appointment, or until their successors are appointed and qualified. And said Board of Examination and Registration, exclusive of the Building Inspector, whose salary is otherwise provided for, shall receive the sum of five dollars ($5) each per year in full for all services rendered the city by them as members of said board.

Sec. 2. (Examination and License of Plumbers). Said Board of Examiners shall as soon as may be after their appointment, meet at such time and place as the Board of Health may designate, and at such other times as may be necessary, and proceed to carry out the provisions of this ordinance. Said board shall examine applicants as to their practical knowledge of plumbing, house drainage and plumbing ventilation, and if satisfied as to the competency of any such applicant, the City Comptroller, shall upon the presentation of any such certificate issue a license to such person to engage in the business of plumbing in the City of Fort Wayne.

Said examination shall be in writing and record of questions and answers shall be kept. In event of there being any questions as to the character or fairness of such examinations, the same shall be referred to a committee of three persons, one chosen by the president of the Board of Health, one by the party questioning the act of the examining board and the third party, a referee selected by the two as above chosen. The decision shall be submitted to the Board of Health in writing and shall be final and conclusive. The The referee or umpire thus chosen shall be entitled to a fee not exceeding five dollars ($5) a day or fractional part thereof when employed in such matter.

A fee for such examination and license shall be five dollars ($5). All fees shall be paid into the office of the City Comptroller. In case of a firm, combinations or corporations engaging in the business of plumbing desiring to take out a license, one member of such firm, combination or corporation may elect to take out license in the manner indicated and which license shall entitle such firm, combination or corporation to do business in the City of Fort Wayne.

Sec. 3. (Bond of Plumbers). Before any plumber shall receive a permit under the conditions of this ordinance, he or his firm or corporation shall execute a surety company or freehold bond to the city of Fort Wayne, with sureties to be approved by the proper official, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars ($1000), conditional for the faithful performance of his or their duties according to the terms of this ordinance, and this bond shall be for the term of one year and shall be renewed annually.

Sec. 4. (Duties of Inspector). The Inspector of Buildings is empowered to examine and inspect all plumbing hereafter installed within the City of Fort Wayne; and whenever such plumbing shall be found defective, it shall be the duty of the owner, agent or lessee of such building, to place the same in a proper sanitary condition after reasonable notice from the Board of Health.

The Inspector shall be notified when work is ready for inspection, and test and must examine and approve or reject all work not less than sixteen hours from the time of such notification. All work shall be left uncovered for examination until the test is made and the work approved by the Inspector.

The Inspector of Buildings shall be empowered to make such regulation as shall be necessary for the enforcement of this ordinance, provided such rules and regulations are approved by the Board of Health. He shall keep a recorded list of all licensed plumbers doing business in the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Where additional fixtures are required, or alterations are to be made, and not practicable to be constructed in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, a special permit may be issued by the Inspector of Buildings. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct or alter, or perform any labor at plumbing or house drainage within the City of Fort Wayne without having first secured the proper permit provided for in this ordinance.

Sec. 5. ((Permits). All permits for plumbing or house drainage shall be issued by the City Comptroller after approval by the Inspector of Buildings. The fee for issuing permits shall be according to the estimated cost or value of the improvement or house drainage at the following rates:

A nominal fee of fifty (50) cents shall be charged for a permit when the cost shall exceed twenty dollars ($20) but not exceeding two hundred dollars ($200), and fifty (50) cents for each additional one hundred dollars or fractional part thereof. Said fees to be paid to the City Comptroller when the permit is issued. Each permit shall state specifically the name of the applicant, the address, number of application and the date of issue. When additional fixtures are required after the permit is issued, and do not require an extra inspection, no fee shall be charged, except where the additional fixture or fixtures brings the contract above the limit for which the permit was issued, in which case the extra amount must be paid according to specifications herein provided for; and when such additional fixture or fixtures require an additional inspection, an additional fee of fifty (50) cents shall be charged for each subsequent inspection.

Sec. 6. (Repairs). Repairs shall be taken to mean repairing or repairing of an old fixture by a new one, to be used for the same purpose; forcing out waste and repairing leaks in waste pipes; but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical or horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used. Provided, that in a building condemned by the Board of Health because of unsanitary conditions, no plumbing shall be considered as coming under the head of repairs, but all such plumbing shall be done as in the case of new buildings.

Sec. 7. (Details of Plumbing.) Every dwelling house, hotel, apartment house, tenement or business house, factory, store, or other building, in which plumbing arrangements are to be placed, shall be connected with the city sewer when such sewer is accessible, and when such sewer is not accessible, with a cess pool in the location to be approved by the Inspector of Buildings. The plumbing and ventilation of every building shall be separate and independent from the roof, to the outside of the foundation walls, provided that private stables may be connected with the house drain. That portion of the house drain which is inside the walls and underneath the building, and three (3) feet outside the area or foundation walls shall be constructed with what is known to commerce as cast iron soil pipe, and standard fittings.

Fittings and pipe shall be coated outside and inside with coal tar varnish or other coating equally as good; they shall be securely ironed to the walls, laid in trenches of uniform grade, or suspended to the floor timbers by strong, iron hangers, to be approved by the Inspector; in all cases a brass clean-cut connection shall be placed in drain. There shall be clean outs at all angles near the exit of drain from building placed in an accessible location.

The end of all drains or branch drains, shall be provided with a brass cleanout connection, of a size not less than two inches (2), and placed in an accessible location. Drain and soil pipes shall have a uniform fall of not less than one quarter of an inch per foot, toward the sewer or cess pool; when such grade cannot be obtained, a special permit may be obtained from the Inspector of Buildings for a less fall per foot.

No privy or cess pool shall be connected with the sewer or house drain. A running trap, provided with a fresh air inlet and an accessible brass clean out connection may be inserted into the house drain, inside or outside of the foundation wall, and as near the said wall as practicable. The fresh air inlet shall be not less than four (4) inches internal diameter, connected to the drain on the house side of the trap, and not more than eight (8) feet or less than four (4) feet from the running trap, and extending to the external air. All drains shall be run as direct as practicable. Changes in direction shall be made with regular fittings; and connections shall be made with Y's sanitary tees, and one-eighth bends.

Soil pipes receiving the discharge from one or more water closets shall be of extra heavy cast iron soil pipe, the same as specified for drains, and not less than four (4) inches in internal diameter, and continuing of undiminished size to the highest roof of the building, above and away from any opening or window, and left open at the top, and shall extend at least twelve (12) inches above the roof; flashing of sheet lead, not less than four (4) pounds to the square foot, or of copper or heavy galvanized iron, shall be provided, and properly attached where the pipe passes through the roof.

Sec. 8. (Waste Pipe, Size Of). No waste pipe shall be less than one and one-quarter (1 1-4) inches for one fixture, and not to exceed two fixtures; and not less than one and one-half (1 1-2) inches for three fixtures and not to exceed four fixtures.

Lead waste and vent pipes shall not be of less weight than the grade known as "light."

In no case shall the waste pipe from another fixture connect to the house side or in the seal of a water closet trap. Such connections shall be made independently of such trap.

No refrigerator or other receptacle in which provisions are stored shall be connected with a drain, soil or vent pipe, or discharge upon the ground beneath the building, but in every case there shall be an open drip tray beneath the refrigerator. The waste must discharge into a sink or other fixtures and be provided with a flap valve or discharge end. No steam, exhaust, blow-off or drip pipes shall be connected with a sewer, or with any building, but must discharge into an open tank or condenser from which a perfect connection to the sewer or house drain may be provided.

All joints in cast iron pipe shall be packed with picked oakum and run with molten lead, well caulked.

Connections of lead pipe with those of iron shall be made with brass or combination ferrules or brass soldering nipples, of a size not less than the lead pipe, with properly soldered joints and caulked or screwed to the iron pipe.

All private water service pipes in the ground which are supplied by water from a public water system shall be placed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the City Water Works.

Sec. 9. (Traps). Every sink, bath tub, basin, water closet, washing or set of wash trays, and every fixture having a waste pipe shall be separately and independently trapped with an approved antisiphon water sealing trap, placed as near the fixture as practicable. Traps must be placed above floors or in accessible locations. No trap shall be placed at the foot of a vertical soil or waste pipe. Rain water leaders within the building shall be of wrought iron or extra heavy cast iron pipes when connected with drain waste or soil pipes, and shall be suitably trapped.

Sec. 10. (Vent Pipes). And where it shall be deemed necessary to provide a system of back venting with special air or vent pipes they shall be of a size not less than the waste pipe up to and including two (2) inches and not exceeding four (4) inches; not less than two inch vents shall be used.

Each vent pipe shall be provided with a brass union where it connects to the trap. Such connections shall be made on the crown of the trap where practical and shall extend at least two feet above the fixture it serves, before connecting with the other vent or soil pipe.

Sec. 11. (Vent Pipe, Size Of). When two (2) fixtures connect into one vent, such connection shall be made with not less than one and one-half (1 1-2) inch pipe, and for three (3) fixtures, not less than (2) inch pipe. And for water closets not less than two (2) inch pipe for forty feet or less and two and one-half (2 1-2) inch pipe to be used for an additional twenty (20) feet.

Provided; that vent pipes for three or more fixtures with waste three (3) or four (4) inches in diameter, shall not be less than three (3) inch for twenty feet (20) feet or less; over twenty (20) feet, four (4) inch.

Sec. 12. (Must Be Run Straight). Vent pipes shall be run straight and as direct as practicable, and with a grade to avoid trap piping of condensation, but in all cases where vent pipes connect to soil pipes, such connections shall not be less than two (2) feet above the highest fixture. Vent pipes may be run out separately through the roof, and shall be encased the same as soil pipe going through the roof, or when run up, in or out of a heated flue, the casing may be omitted. No pipe going through the roof to be less than two (2) inches in diameter.

Sec. 13. (Chimney Flues Not to Be Used for Ventilation). Sewer, soil pipe, waste pipe, or ventilation pipe shall not be constructed of brick, earthenware or sheet mortar, and chimney flues shall not be used for such ventilators.

Sec. 14. (Other Pipes). Safe pipes, drips or overflow pipes from tanks or cisterns shall be run to some place in open sight and provided with a flap valve on lower end, and in no case shall any such pipe connect with drain, soil, waste, vent pipe or rain water leader.

Water closets shall be supplied with water from a tank or cistern and the flush pipe shall not be less than one and one-quarter (1 1-4) inches in diameter. No person shall place in any building or pan water closet; and when such kind of closet is removed for repairs or other causes, it shall not be replaced. The use of wooden wash trays, or sinks, in residences, hotels or restaurants is strictly prohibited. They shall be of non-absorbent material. Provided; that wooden sinks may be lined with sheet lead or sheet copper.

A grease trap shall be constructed under the sink of every hotel, restaurant, eating house, or boarding house or other public cooking establishment, to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

The use of mercury vents, or so called "Anti-Siphon" traps, shall not be allowed except by permission of the Inspector.

Nothing herein contained shall prevent the use of wrought iron, soil or waste pipe, with the proper fittings, coated outside and inside as provided for cast iron pipe.

Sec. 15. (Test). The whole system of drainage, waste, soil, and ventilation pipes shall be made tight and tested with an air or water pressure of not less than ten (10) pounds per square inch, and to stand not less than fifteen (15) minutes without a drop. This test to be made by the plumber in the presence of the Inspector; and in all cases where only a part of the system has been tested at one time, the Inspector shall require an additional test of the whole system, and it shall be absolutely tight. When the work shall be found to be tight and in accordance with this ordinance, the Inspector shall so certify on the back of the permit previously issued for such plumbing work, and no plumbing shall be used until such certificate is made by the Inspector of Buildings.

CHAPTER 33.
ELECTRICAL WORK.

Section 1.

No electrical wiring, insulation, electrical apparatus or appliances furnishing light, heat, or power shall be introduced or placed in any building in the City of Fort Wayne, except in compliance with the regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, known as the National Electrical Code.

Said rules and regulations are hereby made a part of the requirements of this Ordinance.

The inspection of all electrical work shall be subject to the approval of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

CHAPTER 35.
PENALTIES.

Sec. 1. (Revocation of Permits). Every permit shall be considered canceled if active work is not commenced within the period of six (6) months from the date of the issue of same.

If work upon any building shall be conducted in violation of any of the provisions of the various chapters on buildings, either as to occupation of sidewalk, or street, or the use or application of material or workmanship, it shall be the duty of the Inspector of Buildings to revoke the permit for the building operations in connection with which such violations shall have taken place. And it shall be unlawful, after the revocation of such permit, to proceed with such building operations unless such permit shall first have been re-instated or re-issued by the Inspector of Buildings. Before a permit revoked for the cause, or causes, before mentioned, can be lawfully re-issued or re-instated, the entire building and building site must be first put in position corresponding with the terms of the various chapters on buildings, and any work or material applied to the same in violation of the terms of the various chapters on Buildings shall be first removed from said building.

Revocation of a permit shall be in writing, and shall be served on the owner, or his agent, or on the tenants, or any one doing any of the work.

Sec. 2. (Penalty for Violation). The owner, or owners of any building, structure, wall, platform, staging or flooring, or part thereof, where anything in violation of the various chapters on buildings shall be placed or shall exist, and any architect, builder, plumber, carpenter or mason, who may be employed or assist in the commission of any such violation, and all persons who shall violate any of the provisions of the various chapters on buildings, or fail to comply therewith, or any requirement thereof, or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted and approved thereunder, or any certificate or permit issued thereunder shall for each and every violation or non-compliance, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five dollars ($5) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500) or imprisoned not more than six (6) months or both.

Sec. 3. (Right to Trespass). The Inspector of Buildings, and his deputies, assistants or employees assigned by him, or persons asigned to co-operate with him by other department of the city, so far as may be necessary for the performance of their duties, shall have the right to enter upon any building site or premises, or any new or unoccupied building, or any building under construction, repair, alteration, removal, or any building alleged to be unsafe, or a menace to life or limb, or damaged or menaced by fire, upon showing their badge of office; and any person or persons interfering with them in the performance of such duties shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars ($5) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500), or by imprisonment not more than six (6) months, or both.

CHAPTER 34.
BUILDING CODE DEFINED.

Section 1.

Chapter 1 to this chapter, inclusive, shall be dominated and known as the Building Code for the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Section 2.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with any of the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Section 3.

This ordinance to be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval by the Mayor and legal publication.

J. M. HENRY,
President.

The ordinance was read the first time in full; upon motion the ordinance was read the second time by its title. The motion of Councilman Henry that the ordinance be referred to a special committee was carried.

The chair appointed on this committee Henry, Welch, Kinder, Wyss and Johnson.

INVITATION.

To the Honorable Mayor, the Members of the Common Council and Other City Officials:

Gentlemen: The Saturday club, the Woman's Club league and the Art School very cordially invite you to attend the free art exhibit at the Assembly Room of the Fort ayne Library, which is to be held this week, Dec. 9th to 14th.

In order that we may the better arrange for the many who will be interested in this subject, we have decided to ask our Mayor, our City Officers, our Councilmen and their wives to visit this exhibit the opening evening, Wednesday, Dec. 9th, from 7:30 to 10 o'clock.

Yours very truly,
MRS. GEORGE EVANS,
Saturday Club.
MRS. O. N. GULDLIN,
Woman's League.
MISS HAMILTON,
Art School.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 8, 1908.
Introduced by
W. C. SCHWIER.
Accepted and spread on record.

PETITION.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 8, 1908.

To the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne:

The undersigned, August Nierman, hereby presents to your honorable body that on the 26th day of July, 1908, he received personal injury on Nuttman Avenue, in the City of Fort Wayne, which personal injury was caused by an open trench extending across Nuttman Avenue, said trench being at the time about eighteen (18) inches wide and eighteen (18) inches deep, which trench had been left in that condition for several days, the cause of which injury and surrounding circumstances are set out in detail in a complaint filed by said August Nierman in the Superior Court of Allen County, a copy of which is now in the hands of the City Attorney.

The said August Nierman hereby respectfully requests and petitions your honorable body to compromise, settle and pay said claim without a proceeding in the courts. The said August Nierman is willing and ready to accept a reasonable sum in full payment and satisfaction of all injuries by him received, or that may result from said injuries.

AUGUST NIERMAN,
by
WM. FRUECHTENICHT,
HARRY HILGEMAN,
His Attorneys.

Introduced by
W. C. SCHWIER.
Referred to the Committe on Claims and City Attorney.

GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 370.

An Ordinance Fixing the Salary of the Deputy Comptroller of the City of Fort Wayne.

Sec. 1. Be It Ordained by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne that the Deputy Comptroller of said City shall receive a salary at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum.

Sec. 2. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That this ordinance be in full force and effect on and after January 1, 1909.

MARION B. JOHNSON.

The ordinance was read the third time in full; upon motion the ordinance was now passed by the following vote:

Ayes 8, viz: Bayer, Boerger, Henderson, Johnson, Kinder, Langard, Welch, Wyss.

Nays 5, viz: Cook, Henry, Laesch, Rodenbeck, Schwier.

Councilman Cook explained he voted "No" for neither the financial condition of the City Treasury nor the industrial situation throughout the country warrants this Council in increasing the salary of any City employee at this time.

The Council then adjourned.

Ten Dollars



Will buy at our store tomorrow, a black, all-wool **Cravenette Raincoat**; 52 in. long; half lined with venetian; well tailored. Tomorrow..... at **$10**

A very pretty 52 in. Overcoat; medium weight, full lined, of all-wool mixed material. Tomorrow..... at **$10**

Either of these coats are good $15 values, and will not be duplicated at this price again. If you want to get in on this deal tomorrow, you had better come early, as the quantity is limited.

Seelberg's
126 E. BERRY ST.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY
Genuine Imported Dover Egg Beaters. 2 for 15c.
H. J. ASH.

Admiral Coffee tastes better and goes farther." 11-9tf

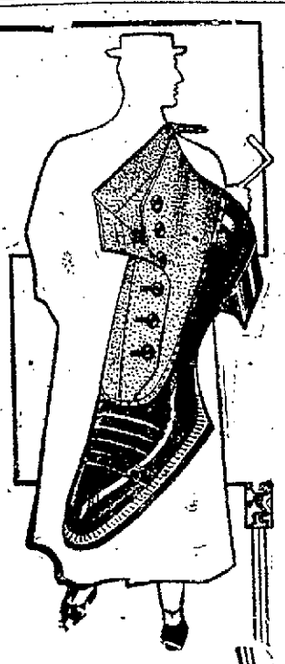
CHRISTMAS
Money
We'll Help You Out
We loan on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, etc.
PAYMENTS SMALL—TERMS EASY.
Privately and Quickly.
Let us help you to a merry CHRISTMAS.
HOME PHONE—1773
PEOPLE'S LOAN CO.
718 Calhoun St., Opp. Court House, 2d Floor, Room 5, Seidel Block.

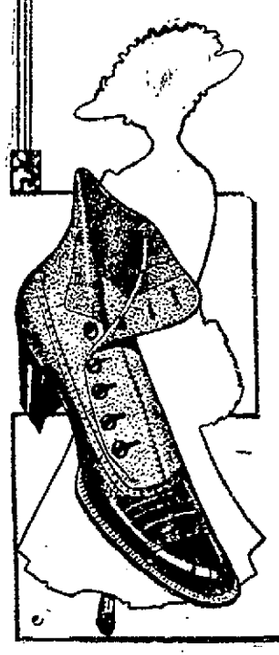
AN EXCEEDINGLY GOOD Holiday Guess

Things are waking up again, but it is the season of heavy demands on everyone's purse, and many of the fellows who want to make their usual little holiday presents (and who doesn't?) will therefore necessarily continue to economize on their own "fixin's" for a while longer. This is where you come in. If you want to give a man something this year it seems an exceedingly good guess that something to wear—within the limits of tact, of course—will be far more welcome than the usual cigarette case, cigars, smoking set, picture for the den and the other stereotyped holiday gifts for men, which almost everyone gives in hopeless duplication and lack of thought for what the recipient really needs or prefers. Come in and we will show you some exceedingly attractive holiday gift things for men, boys and children, such as suits, overcoats, raincoats, smoking jackets, sweater coats, dress shirts, flannel shirts, underwear, neckwear, hosiery, suspenders, handkerchiefs, gloves, umbrellas, cuff buttons, stick pins and hats and caps.

Kratzsch Bros.
Clothiers and Gents' Furnishers
618 Calhoun Street

SPLENDID STYLES
EXCELLENT QUALITIES
Are Conspicuously Embodied in Our Line of
Holiday Footwear





SHOES Make Useful and Beautiful Presents for Men or Women.

SLIPPERS The Good Kind are Always Acceptable and make a Lasting Present.

We have this season an unusual large stock to choose from. Cavaliers, Fausts, Opera, Etc., in Felt, Black or Tan Leather—All new patterns and styles.

COME HERE. WE WILL MAKE YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EASY

M. APP 916 Calhoun Street

The Rurode DRY GOODS CO.

That Touch of Nature

That makes the whole world kin, is felt at this season, if ever, when everybody is hustling and hurrying, filled with the joy of giving pleasure to others. Holiday goods are here to make everybody happy—happy to be able to get so good at so little expense. If your heart is large and your purse lean, you will find this store helpful.

A Gift for the Home

A gift that will bring pleasure all year through by lightening the labor of keeping the house in order. For a practical and useful Chistmas gift put in your home the best of its kind,

A BISSELL CARPET SWEEPER

Our Millinery Shop

Is offering at greatly reduced prices all trimmed hats, plumes, fancy feathers, etc. Now is the time to buy and save, for everything must go. This season's best and most stylish models are here for your choosing. A special purchase enables us to offer correct shapes in felt and beaver hats at prices much less than regular value.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

Central Grocery

Home Phones 1800 and 1460. .. 119 West Wayne St. Bell Phone 462.

BY BUYING YOUR GOODS HERE YOU ARE GUARANTEED THE BEST QUALITY AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

Fruit Cake and Xmas Baking Supplies All Pure, Fresh Goods.

Leghorn Citron, 20c lb.
Orange and Lemon Pecl, 15c lb.
Sultana Seedless Raisins, 5c pkg.
1-lb pkg. Seeded Raisins, 10c pkg.
1-lb pkg. Cleaned Currants, 10c pkg.
Loose Muscatel Raisins, 9c lb.
London Cluster Raisins, 20c lb.
Stewing Figs, 12½c lb.
Fancy Layer Figs, 15c lb.
Hallowe'en Dates, 10c lb.
Fancy Fard Dates, 12c lb.
Fresh Ground Absolutely Pure Spices, Seasonings and Flavors.

Oranges, Lemons, Bananas Apples, Grape Fruit, Etc.

Florida Oranges.
Sweet Navel Oranges.
Large Grape Fruit, 10c, 3 for 25c.
Extra Large Tangerines, 30c doz.
Malaga Grapes, 15c lb. Bananas, 15c doz. Lemons, 25c doz. Cranberries, 12c qt. Choice Baldwin Apples, 40c pk.

ALL City Flours

65c and $1.30 sk.
New Haven Flour, 63c and $1.25 sk.
Buckwheat Flour, 20c and 45c sk.
Cornmeal, 10c and 22c sk.
Graham Whole Wheat, Rye and Patent Flour.
Fancy Michigan Potatoes, 80c bu.
Best Country Butter, 28c lb.
Strictly Fresh Country Eggs, 35c doz
Michigan Celery, 25c bunch.

Nuts, Nut Meats, Pop Corn.

Brazils, 15c qt. Filberts, 18c qt. Pecans, 18c qt. Almonds, 15c qt. English Walnuts, 15c qt. Peanuts, 7c qt. Mixed Nuts, 15c qt. Dry Pop Corn, 4c lb. Almonds, 40c lb. English Walnut Meats, 40c lb. Pecan Meats, 65c lb. Shelled Peanuts, 10c lb.

Special Canned Goods—Restaurants and Hotels, Note.

Gallon Cans Apples, 25c. Syrup, 35c. Peaches, 38c. Black Cherries, 55c. Red Raspberries, 60c. Gage Plums, 55c. Blackberries, 50c. Egg Plums, 55c. Blueberries, 60c. Apricots, 45c. Pumpkin, 25c. Catsup, 60c. Colb Corn, Peas, Hominy, Pumpkin, Green Beans and Kidney Beans, 3 cans 25c.
Standard Tomatoes, 9c can.
Table Peaches, 15c can.
And a complete line of other Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

Smoked Meats, Cheese, Etc.

Sugar Cured Hams, 12½c lb.
Picnic Shoulders, 8c lb.
Fancy Lean Bacon, 17c lb.
Sliced Dried Beef and Boiled Ham, 30c lb.
New York Cream, Limburger, Swiss and Brick Cheese, 17c lb.
Home Rendered Lard, 12c lb.
Spring Chickens and Fall Hens, 15c lb.

Fresh Oysters

Standards, 22c can.
Selects, 30c can.
Solid Oysters, bulk, 40c qt.

Careful Attention and Prompt Delivery.

I. FREIBURGER

Deposit with us and receive
4 PER CENT. INTEREST
ON YOUR MONEY

Commercial Bank
817 Calhoun St. Ft. Wayne, Ind.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

OUR TELEPHONES.
Editorial Rooms.....650
Business Rooms.....173

FRIDAY, DEC. 11, 1908.

CITY BREVITIES.

Robert D. Aye, an Indianapolis insurance man, is in the city the guest of M. J. Blitz.

A BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR

Cake Plate given with every purchase of $3.00 or over.

PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
113 And 114 East Columbia st
Store only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET from the TRANSFER CORNER

BEGINS BUSINESS TOMORROW.

Rundell Proprietary Company Opens New Factor.

The Rundell Proprietary company, recently incorporated to manufacture and sell a rheumatic remedy, will tomorrow open its new factory at 1235 Walton avenue. Martin Rundell is president, W. A. Rundell, secretary, and C. W. Scherer, treasurer.

Umbrellas. Beck, Jeweler.
11-14-15-16-17-18

A GIFT FOR A MAN

Orders given now for men's bath robes will be given immediate attention for Christmas delivery. Samples and models displayed on second floor.
WOLF & DESSAUER.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE DEPARTMENT STORE BULLETIN

ATTENTION, SHOPMEN!

THE FRUIT HOUSE offers the WAGE-EARNER the best chances to save money. NO ECONOMICAL HOUSEWIFE can afford to overlook the dandy bargains quoted below.
PICNIC HAMS at 7½c POUND.—Regular Hams 12½c POUND. Nice Sweet Bacon 13½c POUND. Dandy Lard at 12½c POUND. Butterine at 14c POUND. Country Butter at 26c POUND. Nice Country Eggs at 33c DOZEN. Buckwheat Flour 25c SK. Dandy Flour at 65c SK. Cream Patent at 75c SK. Cranberries at 10c QUART. Oranges at 2c EACH. Bananas at 10c DOZEN. Apples at 35c PECK. Fine Cabbage at 2c POUND. Rio Coffee at 12½c POUND. Good Tea at 19c POUND. Swiss Cheese at 14c POUND, and all other items at equally low prices.
SANTA CLAUS wants all the children to bring their Santa Claus letters to the FRUIT HOUSE. See our big Xmas display ad.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE

HEINY'S GROCERY

Corner Wells and Second Streets.
Home Phones 1420 and 690.
Bell Phone 206.

Quick Service to All Parts of the City.
PRICES FOR SATURDAY.
Dressed Young Chickens, 15c per lb.
Dressed Yearling Hens, 14c per lb.
Dressed Young Turkeys, 19c per lb.
Dressed Rabbits, 25c each.
Nice Select Rabbits, 2 for 35c.
Fresh Pork Sausage, 12c per lb.
Fresh Oysters at 35c qt.
Small Picnic Hams at 8c lb.
Swift & Co. or Royal Brand of Regular Hams, average weight from 7 to 10 pounds, at a special cut price for Saturday, 11¾c per lb.
Swift & Co. Bacon, in strips of 4 to 6 lbs., price 15c per lb.
Dried Beef, sliced thin, 30c lb.
Boiled Ham, sliced thin, 30c lb.
Full Cream Cheese, 18c per lb.
Eagle Brand Macaroni, 10c size packages, 2 for 15c.
Strictly Fresh Country Eggs, 35c doz
Our Guaranteed Selected Storage Eggs are all good, price 30c doz.
Best Country Butter, 30c lb.
Best Creamery Butter, 33c lb.
Butterine at 15, 20 and 25c lb.
Home Lard, 2 lbs. for 25c.
Good Baking Butter, 22c lb.
Florida Grape Fruit, 2 for 15c.
Large Florida Oranges, 25c doz.
Malaga Grapes, 15c per lb.
Nice Ripe Bananas, 15c doz.
Hothouse Lettuce, 15c per lb.
Sweet Potatoes, 2 qts. for 13c.
Howe Cranberries, 2 qts. for 25c.
Kalamazoo Celery, 10c bunch.
Baldwin Cooking and Eating Apples at 30c peck, $1.10 bushel.
New York Wine Apples are fine for eating, price 40c per peck.
Northern Spy Apples, 50c peck.
Nice Sweet Turnips, 10c peck.
Yellow Danver Onions, 15c peck.
Potatoe price will advance soon, price Saturday, 75c bu., 60 lbs.
Golden Eagle Flour, large sacks, $1.25.
Cornmeal, 10-lb sack, 22c.
Buckwheat Flour, 10-lb sack, 38c.
Standard Granulated Cane Sugar, 5c per lb., in 25-lb sacks at $1.25.
German Sweet Chocolate, 2 cakes for 15c.
Seeded Raisins, 3 lbs for 25c.
New California Softshell Walnuts, are extra fine, 18c per lb.
Valencia Almonds, 35c lb.
New Smyrna Washed Figs, nice and good to eat, 10c box.

At HEINY'S GROCERY

Meyer's Mirrors

Are the one thing greatly appreciated by all ladies. They are used every day, and that's what makes them so desirable.

We don't exaggerate when we say a better line than ours can't be gotten together.

ALL THE NEW SHAPES AND FINISHES ARE HERE

and as we buy direct from the best manufacturer, we can offer them at such reasonable prices.
Hand Mirrors, $3.00.
Hand Mirrors, from $1 to $3.00
Triplicate Mirrors, from $3 to.....$8.00
Shaving Mirrors from $1 to $4.00

Don't forget Liggett's Candy tomorrow. See how you like it and then put in a supply for Christmas.

"Get the Meyer Quality."

Meyer Brothers Co
Three Drug Stores.

Special for Saturday

Pig Heads	3c lb
Whole Shoulders	7c lb
Whole Hams	8c lb
Pork Chops	9c lb
Fresh Side	9c lb
3 Pounds Pork Steak	25c
Boiling Beef	4c lb
Beef for Mince Meat	5c lb
Roast Beef	8c lb
Loin Steak	12½c lb

Cut Rate Meat Co.
123 Grand Street.

Look—The People's Market

Take the car and stop off at Leikauf's branch at 1422 Calhoun street, two blocks north of Pennsylvania depot and see how far a dollar will go towards buying meat.

Beef by the chunk from 6 to 8c lb.	
Pork Sausage	9c lb
Lean Pork	9c
Fresh Side	10c to 11c
Pork Chops	10c
Shoulder	7½c
Liver	3c
Spare Ribs	8c
Neck Ribs	4c
Nice Steak	9c
Boiling Beef	5c to 7c
Special—	
Rose brand pure kettle rend. lard	10c
Rose Brand Hams	12c
Rose Brand Bacon	13c
Try our fancy bacon	12c

Have 100 quarters nice mutton for Saturday at 6c to 8c lb.

Leikauf Packing Co.
1012 WELLS STREET.

Call Up Phone 6222

For anything in the meat line. All telephone orders will receive attention and will be delivered in time for meals.

Haller Meat Market
1910 Calhoun Street.

Christmas Trees

Holly Wreaths,
Evergreen Wreathing,
Loose Holly and Other
Christmas Decorations.

S. BASH & CO.

Buy your boy's next suit at our store. Our children's department on second floor is a busy place these days.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

"Everything For the Table"

For your Sunday dinner you want the best; the charm of the meal depends upon the TASTE and QUALITY of the food. ADD QUALITY AND COMPARE THESE PRICES, then you will send your order to us.

Fresh Tomatoes, 15 cents lb.
Hothouse Radishes, 2 bunches for 5 cents.
Fancy Head Lettuce, 22 cents pound.
Hothouse Lettuce, 15 cents pound.
Solid Cabbage, 2½ cents lb.
Spanish Onions, 6 cents lb.
Extra Fine Grape Fruit, 8 cents each.
Sweet Florida Oranges, 20 and 30 cents doz.
New Navel Oranges, 25 and 35 cents doz.
Tangerine Oranges, 30 and 40 cents doz.
Large Pineapples, 20 cents each.
Fresh Neufchatel Cheese, 5 cents each.
Sweet Cider, 25 cents gallon.
Something new—Sliced Cucumbers and Onions—25 cents can. Ask us about them.
Fine Standard Corn, 3 cans for 25 cents.
Sweet Tender Peas, 3 cans for 25 cents.
Best Standard Tomatoes, 10 cents can.
Extra Cold Hand-Picked Tomatoes, 15 cents can.
Pumpkin, 10 and 15 cents can.
Nice lot of Dressed Young Chickens.

People's Supply Co.
926-930 Broadway.
Telephones—Home No. 58-127. Bell No. 58.

Coverdale & Archer Co.

Are headquarters for your Christmas groceries at special low prices.

Best Country Butter	28c lb
Best Butterine	17c lb
Strictly Fresh Country Eggs	34c doz
Strictly Selected Storage Eggs	30c doz
Full Cream Cheese	18c lb
Best Swiss Cheese	18c lb
Best Lard	12½c lb
Navel Oranges, 20 and	30c doz
Choice Bananas, 10 and	15c doz
Extra large Grape Fruit, 3 for	25c
Large Cuban Pineapples, 15 and	20c each
Choice Apples, 40c and	50c pk
Granulated Sugar	5c lb
Imported Figs	15c lb
Choice Dates	10c lb
Choice Table Raisins	25c lb
New Santa Clara Prunes, 10 and	12½c lb
Choice Michigan Potatoes	20c pk
Choice Yellow Onions	15c pk
Choice Head and Leaf Lettuce	15c lb

Choice Cauliflower, Spinach, Celery, Cabbage, etc., received daily.

New Mixed Nuts, English Walnuts, Pecans, Almonds, Butternuts, Peanuts and plenty of Candies.

New Seeded Raisins	10c lb
New Cleaned Currants	10c lb
Boiled Cider	35c qt
Home-made Mincemeat	12½c lb
Malaga Grapes	15c lb

Fresh Oysters in can or bulk, Country Sausage, Sugar Cured Hams, Picnic Hams, Choice Lean Bacon and Rabbits every day. A full line of Dressed Poultry, Young Turkeys, Young Ducks, Young Chickens and Fall Hens.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Until further notice, will pay 32c doz. for clean fresh Eggs. Also the highest price paid for choice fresh Butter.

Coverdale & Archer Co.
Telephone 395-2456.
630-632 Harrison St.

LADIES

Before purchasing your Christmas presents be sure and call at our store and inspect our line of Mission Clocks. These clocks are by far the most beautiful shown in Fort Wayne. Our advice is to call early, as our supply is limited. We also carry a complete line of Lamps, Rugs, Fancy China, Glassware, Queensware, Dinner Sets, etc.

Our line is the most complete we have ever shown and the prices are right. Call early.

The Fort Wayne Tea and Coffee House.
122 W. Main Street.

C. R. BOOKWALTER, Pro.

The Joys of Jolly Toyland

This year's Toyland has made the biggest kind of a hit with old and young alike. Do not fail to buy early. Remember we are the big show and can save you money.



TOYS! TOYS!

Steam Trains, Mechanical Trains, Printing Presses, Electric Engines, Hot Air Engines, Moving Picture Machines, Magic Lanterns, Typewriters, Indian Suits, Tool Boxes, Shooting Galleries, Humpty Dumpty Toys, Automobiles, Street Cars, Ten Pins, Games, Books, Teasets, Blocks, Iron Toys, Drums, Livery Stables, Doll Houses, Dogs, Bears, Sailboats, Musical Toys, Horns, Pianos, Footballs, Striking Bags, Boxing Gloves, Tables, Chairs, Blackboards, Hobby Horses, Desks, Sideboards, Sleighs, Wagons, Coasters, Tricyles, Wheelbarrows, Farm Wagons, Trunks, Wash Sets, and one thousand more toys which space forbids us to mention.

ENGLISH GO-CARTS

By the car load. Prices from $3.48 to $6.48. Doll's Go-Carts, 25c, 50c, 75c, 89c, 98c, $1.25 and up.

FURS! FURS!

Children's Fur Sets, 98c, $1.48, $2.19, $2.48 and up. Ladies' Fur Boas, 75c up. Ladies Furs at a saving of 25 per cent.

FANCY GOODS

Toilet Boxes, 50c up to $12.00. Work Boxes, 10c up. Cuff Boxes, 25c up. Collar Boxes, 25c up. Smoking Sets, Manicure Sets, Post Card Albums, etc., at popular prices.



DOLLS! DOLLS!

By the car load. Greatest and only complete line in the city. Dressed Dolls, Kid Body Dolls, Jointed Dolls, Bisc Dolls, Celluoid Dolls, Knit Dolls, Rag Dolls and any kind of a doll you are looking for. Our prices are special sale prices every day. Doll Heads, Arms, Shoes, Stockings, Doll's Toilet Sets, etc., at popular prices.

SPECIAL SNAPS

Ladies' Fascinators, 25c. Ladies' Petticoats, 98c. Flannelette Gowns, 50c. Misses' Golf Gloves, 15c. Boys' Fur Gloves, 50c. Children's Leggings, 25c. Ladies' Gauntlett Gloves, 89c, Boys' Cashmere Sweaters, $1.50. Double Mitts, 10c. Bed Spreads, $1.00. Mufflers, 25c, 49c, 89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.48. Ladies' and Gent's Holiday Umbrellas, special, $1.00. Bear Skin Ca[illegible] 25c up. Silk Petticoa[illegible] 18.00 values, $9.98. Children's Bearskin Coats, $2.39. Watches, $1.00 up. Brass Clocks, $1.89. Rogers Tea Spoons, $1.48 set. Fancy Suspenders, 25c up. Corsets, 25c to $3.98. Hand Bags, 25c up. Pocket Books, 25c up. Pongee Silk, 25c yard. Dressing Sacques, 50c. Hose Supporters, 10c up. Knit Skirts, 25c up. Lace Collars, special prices.

HANDKERCHIEFS

Children's Handkerchiefs, 3 for 5c. Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 3c, 5c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c, 25c, 50c to $1.48. Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, 5c to 25c. Men's Silk Handkerchiefs, special, 18c.

If you do not see what you want advertised, ask for it. Buy early and do your trading at Fort Wayne's greatest and cheapest store, OPEN EVERY EVENING.

Jas. M. Kane

614 Calhoun Street

Oriental Rugs

At the ORIENTAL STORE at 122 East Wayne St., opp. the old high school. Special sale in all my lines of rugs, cluny and fancy goods.
Home phone 1676. **CUSMA T. DAVID**

If its a good thing Seavey's have it



After the Theater

Or for use in your apartments or homes there is nothing so convenient as one of our beautiful CHAFING DISHES for preparing a dainty little supper or luncheon. At ous store you will find a complete assortment of them, with asbestos lamp, all beautifully nickel plated and at very reasonable prices. Also Chafing Spoons and Forks, Omelet Pans and the trays to complete the outfit.

PHONE 149 SEAVEY'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE DATE WE ARE